FORTY-FOUR PAGES. SIX SECTIONS.

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 117. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 153. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1902. ★ FORTY-FOUR PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

## NEWS SUMMARY

### DOMESTIC.

Democratic sentiment favors Judge Alton B. Parker of New York as candidate for the presidency.

Newspaper owners presented handsome album to proprietors of New York Staats-Zeitung.

American Economic association discussed powers of interstate commerce commission.

Twenty-five persons were killed and many injured by wreck on Grand Trunk in Canada.

Citizens of Canton, O., suffer because gas supply is shut off.

Bates-McKee wedding was solemnized at Washington.

Negro and his wife were lynched near Greenwood, S. C., for killing their employer.

Ferryboat Rockland with crew and passengers adrift on ice floe in Hudson river.

### PENNSYLVANIA.

Robbers held up several inmates of a residence near Chambersburg.

A number of men were entombed by a mine explosion near Charleroi and two bodies have been recovered.

### FOREIGN.

Baron Estournelle de Constant wrote to President Roosevelt thanking him for resuscitating the expiring Hague tribunal.

Venezuelan blockade has caused a shortage of supplies and heavy advance in prices of provisions at blockaded ports.

### LOCAL.

Church dignitaries, including Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ryan, arrive to attend the Passionists' golden jubilee.

Strong effort being made to secure the retention of Gen. John A. Wiley as commander of the Second brigade, N. G. P.

The Municipal league has been revived and it will be used to oppose William B. Hays in the recordership contest.

The Gulf Refining Company, owned by the Gaffey interests, will soon have in operation a $1,500,000 refinery at Port Arthur, Tex.

Gifts of the value of $1,000,000 given and received by Hotel Schenley residents during Christmas week.

American Sheet Steel Company has secured the entire trade of the National Roofing and Fire Proofing Company for 1903, business which will aggregate $6,400,000.

Rioting characterized the Democratic primaries in the first district of the Twenty-fourth ward.

College men gather at University club for a banquet of the Harvard alumni of Pittsburgh, a smoker by the Princeton club and another by the Chi Psi alumni.

Bernard White, an Allegheny furniture dealer, loses $5,000 worth of goods by a series of robberies and three employes are arrested for the thefts.

Republican suggestion meetings are held in many sections of the city, three wards indorsing Senator W. A. Magee for recorder, while others are scattered in preferences or send uninstructed delegations.

Both the Hays and anti-Hays factions claimed victory at last night's Democratic primaries.

### LEGAL.

Grandchildren of William Beilstein complain of the administration of the estate.

Court asked to terminate a contract on the ground that the defendant does possess a trade secret.

Seventy-five insurance writs affirmed by a decision of Judge S. A. McClung.

Misrepresentation charged in a Penn avenue real estate deal.

### SPORTING.

The Princeton hockey team managed to win a game from the Interscholastic seven, but was badly beaten by the Victorias.

A report from Philadelphia says that the Washington American league franchise and players will be transferred to this city.

Champion Jeffries tells his story of the fight with Miner Jack Munro.

The coming of Yale's team will make things lively in hockey circles the coming week.

Th winners at New Orleans : Eva Rice, Playlike, Scotch Plaid Wealth, Athlana and Gin Spray.

The Ingleside winners : Aunt Polly, Stuyve, Sylvia Talbot, The Buffoon, Dr. Bernays and Lord Badge.

### FINANCIAL.

Eastern stock market closed strong at the highest prices of the day.

Local stock market extremely dull, but prices closed steady.

Grain held steady in Chicago despite small trading.

**SECOND SECTION—Eight Pages.**
Page 1—Telegraphic and Local News.
Page 2—Telegraphic News.
Page 3—Great Refinery for Texas Oil.
Page 4—Sporting News.
Page 5—Sporting News.
Page 6—Financial and Markets.
Page 7—Financial and Markets.
Page 8—Local and Telegraphic News.

**THIRD SECTION—Eight Pages.**
Page 1—Cable news.
Page 2—Cable and General News.
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Page 4—Society.
Page 5—Society.
Page 6—Telegraph News.
Page 7—Classified Advertisements.
Page 8—Courts, Local and Telephaph.

**FOURTH SECTION—Eight Pages.**
Page 1—Paris Letter.
Page 2—Uganda and London Letters.
Page 3—Dorothy Dix's Fables.
Page 4—Ancient Taverns of Pittsburgh.
Page 5—Stole Horse for Sake of Novel.
Page 6—Theatrical.
Page 7—Theatrical.
Page 8—Books and Bookmen.

**COMIC SECTION—Six Pages.**
Page 1—Coon and Wolf Roll Down Hill.
Page 2—The Old Year Inn.
Page 3—Simple Simon and the Teasers.
Page 4—Hastings' Letter.
Page 5—Young Folks' Stories.
Page 6—Spiegleburger and Billy Bounce.

**WOMAN'S SECTION—Six Pages.**
Page 1—A Watch Night Meetin'.
Page 2—New York Cousin Letter.
Page 3—In the Capital of the Philistines.
Page 4—Beauty Is an Art.
Page 5—Fashions.
Page 6—All Hail the Glad New Year.

## HEAVY RAINS STOP TRAINS FOR DAYS

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 27.—Heavy rains have resulted in the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway bridge at Kokellah being washed away. Damage is reported from other points along the line and all trains between Victoria and Nanaimo have been cancelled until Wednesday.

# FOOD SUPPLIES SHUT OFF BY WARSHIPS OF ALLIES

### Blockade Causes Heavy Advance in Prices of Necessities.

### FLOUR BINS ARE NEARLY ALL EMPTY

### Inhabitants of Tortuga Island Believed to Be Without Food or Water.

### CASTRO LONGS FOR PEACE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

La Guayra, Venezuela, Dec. 27.—As the result of the blockade of the Venezuelan coast by the allies many kinds of supplies are already running short here. Local merchants are advancing prices. The price of salt has gone up 33 per cent and that of rice, lard and other articles a quarter. There is comparatively little flour on hand. Further advances in prices are likely. Many foreigners are chafing here as they cannot get to the ships to leave the country. The French steamer Versailles has passed the port without stopping. Much doubt is expressed as to whether the Red D line steamer Maracaibo will take on passengers when she calls Sunday for the mails, inasmuch as an attempt will be made to impose port charges.

A Swedish bark arrived this morning with a load of coal for the English railroad at La Guayra. She was kept outside of the blockading line during the day. As she started before the blockade was announced it is supposed that she will be allowed to land her cargo.

Another coasting schooner was captured today by the Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan, making nine prizes that she now holds.

**Islanders Without Food.**

Fears are expressed that the entire population of the island of Tortuga may die from thirst and hunger unless steps for relief are taken by the blockading squadron. There is no water on the island. Most of the men who lived there worked here and carried food to their families in boats. All communication is now stopped. A petition will be addressed to the allies to allow the families there to depart to either Curacao or elsewhere.

LA VICTORIA, VENEZUELA, Dec. 27.—I arrived at President Castro's headquarters in this town at noon today bearing the first news that reached this country that the Venezuelan difficulty had been referred to The Hague tribunal for final settlement. President Castro was evidently gratified at the course which events have taken. Concerning the subject of arbitration he said:

"We would have preferred to have President Roosevelt as the arbitrator rather than a foreign tribunal, but we are convinced of the justice of our cause and of the sincerity of our good friends in Washington. We accept with great willingness the course which they wish us to pursue in this matter.

**Have Acted With Coolness.**

"When the facts of the whole incident with the foreign governments are placed before this august tribunal all the world will see that we have acted well within our rights and with coolness of demeanor not generally looked for in tropical people.

"I am much gratified that the dangerous phase of the crisis has apparently passed, and that the question has entered upon the legal stage. For this result and for their wise counsel Venezuela thanks her good friends in Washington."

CARACAS, Dec. 27.—In order to avoid any embarrassment through a wrong interpretation being placed on her presence at La Guayra, the United States gunboat Marietta will leave tomorrow for Willemstad, Curacao, where she will remain, subject to a call from Minister Bowen.

PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD, Dec. 27.—Senor Grell of the Venezuelan consulate here went to Caracas on the Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan to have a talk with President Castro. He has just returned here. He says that several revolutionary generals, including Batalla and Pietre, have offered their services to Castro. Gens. Mendoza and Solagnie are still in arms against the president. Castro is anxious for peace and willing to consent to any terms with the allies.

**Bowen Has Authority.**

He has given Minister Bowen authority and has requested him to ascertain their demands and to give all the assurances required in the name of Venezuela.

Senor Grell says that President Castro has all along been hopeful that President Roosevelt would end the present trouble. From another source I learn that President Castro is much disappointed in the attitude of America, as he expected vigorous interference in his country's behalf. Public opinion in Caracas is not as strong against the English as against the Germans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Official Washington considers that the final success of the United States in persuading the European governments at the first important opportunity to make use of the machinery of The Hague tribunal to settle a grave international dispute, is of far-reaching importance and marks a new era in the history of mankind, quite as important as any of the great modern inventions. It is that it will have an important effect in averting wars in the future and their consequent hardship, horror and expense to the people.

**Washington Satisfied.**

A feeling of complete satisfaction prevails here, and it is the general impression that the incident has ceased to have a threatening aspect and that the details leading up to the arbitration itself can be arranged without serious friction. The state department takes the ground that it cannot conduct the negotiations leading up to an agreement to conditions precedent to arbitration. Its attitude is one of friendliness to all nations involved and if one or all continues to ask the good offices of the United States for assistance in preparing a way, such help is ready. It is presumed here that if the Venezuelan government consents to one or both of the preliminary conditions proposed by Germany that the allies will raise the blockade pending settlement.

Minister Bowen's future position in bringing about an agreement of conditions is not quite clear even to prominent officials of the state department. He has been asked to represent Venezuela throughout all negotiations. But now that President Roosevelt has secured arbitra-

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# SHEET CONTRACT WORTH $6,490,000

### American Sheet Steel Co. Corrals 1903 Trade of Roofing Combine.

### BIG TRADE BEAT

The American Sheet Steel Company has just closed the most gigantic sales contract of its history. The material that will be made in the next year under the terms will swell the sheet company's gross earnings by $6,490,000. The agreement for this tremendous business was entered at the Pittsburgh office of the American Sheet Steel Company, Vandergrift building, with representatives of all of the constituent concerns of the National Roofing and Corrugating Company. This company agrees to take all of its requirements in sheets in 1903 from the sheet-producing constituent of the United States Steel Corporation. This wrests from independent sheet producers a tremendous share of the business which the roofing and corrugating interests have been placing with them.

Closing of the contract was a master stroke for both concerns. While dealing for terms on part of its requirements in sheets, an inviting proposition was made with the condition that the sheet company alone fill the sheet requirements of the Roofing and Corrugating Company. The move was unexpected and it was the means of promptly bringing the contract.

The National Roofing and Corrugating Company, which has been constantly growing since its formation in the summer of 1900, will next year consume about 80,000 tons of black sheet. These will be mainly in gauges Nos. 24, 26, 27, 28 and 30, and the aggregate cost will be about $4,240,000. Other sheets required under the terms of the contract, including the higher priced galvanized product, will amount to about 30,000 tons. This quantity will cost about $2,250,000, making the total $6,490,000.

The combined requirements under the terms of the contract of about 110,000 tons are nearly a fourth of the production of the American Sheet Steel Company for the year closing, about 500,000 tons.

Vice President John A. Topping of the American Sheet Steel Company came here from New York headquarters to join the Pittsburgh officials in the conference last week, which resulted in the closing of the contract. General officers of the National Roofing and Corrugating Company from Wheeling headquarters and representatives of 34 constituent concerns were present.

## CLEVER NEW YORKER CAME BY NEW ROUTE

### Wanted by Jersey Insane Asylum He Reaches Gotham by Going Around.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, Dec. 27.

Nothing was ever further from man's mind than is the intention of William J. Lee to surrender himself in Trenton, N. J., where he is under commitment to the State Insane asylum, and in contempt of court for failing to return after being paroled two weeks ago to attend the funeral of his father.

Mr. Lee arrived here two weeks ago and is stopping at a hotel. He has solved the problem of getting into New York state from Philadelphia without passing through New Jersey and, therefore, keeping out of the pale of that state's courts. This he did by going to Philadelphia from Trenton, thence by the Delaware and Chesapeake canal to Baltimore, then from Baltimore to Old Point Comfort, Va., and from the latter place to this city in an Old Dominion line steamship.

"I've had enough of insane asylums to last me all my life," Mr. Lee said tonight. "I am not fond of them as a regular diet. On one occasion I was placed in a straight jacket and at another time was tied down tight on a bed, so you see my life in an asylum was severe. I would, however, like to deny that my wife is responsible for the proceedings that have been taken against me. Why, bless her dear heart, my wife is my mainstay throughout these days of adversity. With my daughter, Mrs. Lee was here and spent Christmas with me. It was a delightful family reunion that all three will long remember."

Mr. Lee was for several years the chief estimator for Cooper, Hewitt & Co., and made estimates for the Williamsburg bridge, its towers and spans; also estimated on the Park avenue viaduct and on several bridges and skyscrapers for the steel and iron portions of the structures.

## TRAIN RAN INTO LOADED TROLLEY CAR

IRONTON, O., Dec. 27.—Within the city limits tonight a Detroit Southern train collided with a large traction car of the Camden Interstate railway, turning the traction car over. None of the 12 passengers or crew was seriously injured. Mrs. Emma Brady of Dayton, O., with a 2-months-old babe in her arms, was thrown from one side of the car to the other as the car turned over, but escaped injury.

## NAST'S ESTATE IS BEQUEATHED TO WIFE

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—In the Morris county, surrogate's office in Morristown, N. J., Friday, the will of Thomas Nast, cartoonist, and late consul general to Ecuador, was admitted to probate. The document is brief and by it the widow, Mrs. Sarah Nast, receives all the property. Mrs. Nast is named as executrix of the estate, which is valued at $10,000.

**Bishop Leonard Visits Gotham.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—The bishop of Ohio and Mrs. Leonard are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Sullivan of No. 684 Fifth avenue.

He Is Not Particular Who Carries Him, Just So He Gets to His Destination.

## FERRYBOAT HELD IN AN ICY GRIP

### Ten Persons at the Mercy of Jack Frost in Hudson River.

### NO HELP IS IN SIGHT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Tarrytown, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Displaying distress signals and with six men, two women and two little children chilled and frightened on board, the ferryboat Rockland is imprisoned in an ice floe in the middle of the Hudson river tonight between Tarrytown and Nyack, unable to get help from either shore.

The Rockland is a one-deck side-wheeler and makes four trips between Tarrytown and Nyack daily. She left Tarrytown at noon today and when about half a mile out she run into an ice floe and was carried down stream a short distance. But she kept making some headway through the floe until a cake of ice caught in the paddles and the engine stopped on dead center. There was no way of getting the ice out, although every effort possible was made with crowbars and such tools as were on board. Gradually the ice closed in about the boat and at 2 o'clock those watching her from the shore saw the boat slowly lifted out of the water as the ice pressed under until the entire boat seemed to rise on top of the floe. It is not known who the passengers are, but they are supposed to be residents of Nyack and vicinity. The river is about three and one-half miles wide at this point, and it is impossible to get any communication with the Nyack side.

The temperature is falling tonight and the wind sweeps down the river with great force. At midnight it was feared that the women and children might freeze before morning if the coal should give out on the boat.

## THREE REBELLIONS ON.

**China Is Having Her Troubles in Widely Separated Sections. Earthquake Kills Many.**

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 27.—The recrudescence of the rebellion in Kwang-Si is causing a lamentable state of affairs in that province, according to mail advices received from China.

Lung-Chou, a prominent walled city of Kwang-Si, was being besieged by the rebels when the last advices were dispatched, Nan-Ning, on the west river, was surrounded by rebels who sent messengers to the governor calling on him to fight them. These rebels looted a steamer sent to Nan-Ning with provisions and money for the governor of that city.

While the rebels are harrassing Kwang-Si in the south, other rebel movements have been started in Taan-Su by Gen. Tung Fu Siang and to the northeast of Peking by Teng Lai Peng. Another troublesome movement is reported from Nanking, where Boxers are said to be openly proselyting the men of north Kinag-Su.

Brief reports are given in Tien-Tsin papers of an earthquake at Nien Chiang, China, as a result of which 600 lives were lost.

## MONT PELEE IS ACTIVE.

**Dense Clouds of Smoke and Dust Pour Out of Martinique Volcano's Mouth.**

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Dec. 27.—The cableship Newington, which arrived at St. Lucia, B. W. I., yesterday, reported having passed Mont Pelee, Island of Martinique, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning.

The volcano was then in violent eruption. Dense clouds of gray smoke and dust were pouring out of the crater and ascending to an enormous height. Other advices say that the cone was luminous during the night.

## ENGINE HITS CAR

**Unidentified Man Is Killed and Five Colored Women Are Injured in Baltimore.**

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—One killed and half a dozen more or less injured resulted from a collision tonight between a Baltimore & Ohio switch engine and a trolley car at a grade crossing in South Baltimore.

The dead man, who was crushed beneath the trolley car, has not been identified.

Five colored women suffering from broken arms and legs and bruises were removed to their homes.

## SORRY BRIDEGROOM'S STORY CONTRADICTED

### Preacher Says Demaree Ought to Be Glad to Be Victim of So Pretty a Bride.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—The Rev. J. M. Stultz of Clayton, who performed the marriage ceremony for John H. Demaree and Miss Pearl Thompson of Greenville, Ill., does not agree with some of the statements made by the bridegroom, who says the girl hypnotized him into the wedding. Mr. Stultz says that Demaree and not the girl asked him to make the ceremony brief, saying that they desired to hasten back to the city. Mr. Stultz continues: "There was absolutely nothing in the actions of either of the two that would suggest any undue influence or anything out of the ordinary marriage. The man appeared to be about 40 and the woman 24 or 25 years old.

"I was so impressed by the beauty of the girl in face and figure that I spoke of it to my wife. I was greatly surprised to learn this morning that Demaree had disclosed that the girl hypnotized him into the marriage. Any man should feel glad to be hypnotized into marrying a woman as pretty as she."

A telegram from Rushville, Ill., states that Mrs. John H. Demaree, who was Miss Pearl Thompson, expressed much surprise when informed that her husband accused her of bringing about their marriage through hypnotic influence.

"I don't believe John ever said it," she declared. "It is a story gotten up by somebody else. I am informed that there is a girl in Greenville who has a great influence over him, but she is my friend and I don't believe she had anything to do with it, and I know he did not tell this, as he was in his right mind. John was not compelled to marry me. We had talked it over for two months, and were so happy. I don't understand it at all."

Demaree became ill here Tuesday afternoon and a physician was called. He says that Demaree was afflicted with nervous trouble which was caused by a shock received from lightning several months ago.

Wednesday morning Demaree left his bride saying that he would go to see the doctor again. He did not return. Mrs. Demaree says she is going at once to Greenville where Demaree arrived yesterday.

## SCIENTISTS TO MEET.

**Washington Makes Elaborate Preparations to Entertain Visitors This Week.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—At the meeting today of the executive committee of the general council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science final arrangements were made for the fifty-second annual session, which begins here Monday and continues throughout the week.

The local members of the association will tender a luncheon to the visiting members Monday at the Arlington hotel. On Friday evening the scientists and their ladies will attend a reception at the Corcoran art gallery, and on Saturday morning the members will be received by President Roosevelt. In addition to the regular program Friday afternoon, John Hays Hammond will deliver an address on "King Solomon's Mines."

Prof. Ira Remsen of Baltimore, president of the association, will preside over the meetings, which will bring together a large gathering of the most noted scientific men of the country. The program covers a wide range of scientific topics.

## SLEEPING WOMAN DEAD.

**St. Louis Case Baffles Physicians for Two Weeks and Ends in Dissolution.**

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. A. Abernathy, "the sleeping woman," has passed into an everlasting sleep. The end came peacefully at 6 o'clock this morning.

The case was one of the most puzzling encountered by the medical profession in recent years. For nearly two weeks local experts were baffled in their attempts to arouse her, and it was thought for a while that she would regain consciousness. After much labor the attending physicians succeeded a few days ago in restoring her to her senses. She did not fully recover, but was much better. Late Friday night she took a change for the worse, and then the doctors held out no hope for her recovery.

## BELL TO CONTINUE KITE EXPERIMENTS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Aerial navigation has received a great impetus in Washington by the return of Prof. Alexander Graham Bell from several months sojourn in his summer home at Cape Breton. Prof. Bell will maintain his experiment station at Cape Breton, and intends to continue the work he feels so well satisfied with next spring.

## WOMAN AND MAN LYNCHED BY MOB

### Each Dies Accusing Other of Having Slain Their Employer.

### VICTIM WAS FARMER

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Greenwood, S. C., Dec. 27.—W. K. Jay, a prominent young farmer of the Troy section of this county, was murdered yesterday in his own yard by a negro, Oliver Wideman, or his wife, both of them living on the place. A few hours later both of the negroes were lynched by Jay's neighbors.

Mr. Jay, on returning home Friday afternoon, heard Wideman abusing Mrs. Wideman. He went to the cabin and ordered the negroes to be quiet.

Immediately afterward Mrs. Jay heard the report of a gun and saw the two negroes running away. Calling for her husband, she received no reply, and on looking around the yard found him dead in a pool of blood.

The alarm was quickly given and parties were soon in pursuit of the negroes. They were captured, and before the coroner's jury both acknowledged the deed. The man, however, said the woman did it and the woman accused the man.

While in the custody of a constable on the way to jail they were stopped by a crowd of Jay's friends and neighbors, and both were lynched. They died accusing each other of the crime.

Jay was a prominent Mason and held a high office in the grand lodge of South Carolina.

## DEATHS CAUSED BY EXPLOSION IN MINE

### Two Bodies Recovered and Others Are Supposed to Be Missing.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHARLEROI, PA., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—A disastrous mine explosion occurred at Little Red Stone, two miles above Fayette City, this morning, which may result in the death of five or six men. The exact number of men in the mine at the time of the explosion is not known, but up to the present time two bodies have been recovered.

All the men in the mine at the time of the explosion were Slavs and Italians. The mine has not been running since the day before Christmas. Having shut down for the Christmas vacation the fan was not running and gas had accumulated. The men were aware of this, but entered to go to work regardless of the danger.

The two bodies were found between the mouth of the mine and where the explosion occurred, and it is supposed that there were several men further in. The mine is the property of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, and has been in operation for several years.

## MISS BARBER TO WED.

**Invitations Have Been Issued for the Marriage of a Niece of President McKinley.**

CANTON, O., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—The event of the social season in Canton will be the marriage of Miss Mary Barber, a niece of the late president, and Ralph Hartzell, which takes place on next Tuesday evening at the old Saxton homestead, made famous by William McKinley during his political campaign. Invitations have been issued to President Roosevelt and wife, the members of the cabinet and their wives and other notables in Washington.

Miss Barber has received many costly and handsome wedding gifts from friends and relatives, including a chest of silver from Mrs. McKinley. Mrs. McKinley will attend the wedding ceremony, but will probably not attend the reception which will follow.

The groom, Ralph Hartzell, is a young Denver lawyer, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Hartzell, of Canton, and a graduate of Michigan university.

# THREE WARDS WANT MAGEE FOR RECORDER

### State Senator Indorsed in Seventh, Fourteenth and Twenty-Third.

### REPUBLICANS NAME FAVORITE SONS

### Ex-Mayor Diehl Is the Candidate Urged by Nineteenth Voters.

### MANY DELEGATES FREE

The Republican organizations of the Seventh, Fourteenand and Twenty-third wards last night indorsed Senator W. A. Magee for recorder. The Nineteenth ward instructed its delegates for ex-Mayor W. J. Diehl. This means that there will be a half dozen names presented in the Republican convention and the man with the most votes will be nominated. Other candidates will be Col. A. J. Logan, Miles Humphreys and F. C. Beinhauer.

Republican suggestion meetings were held in many of the wards last night and the recordership was discussed in a number of gatherings. It was the general opinion that if the Republicans named a broad gauge candidate he would be elected.

In the Twenty-third ward, the home of Senator Magee, there was a large attendance at the suggestion meeting. David Wilbert offered this resolution and it was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Our fellow citizen, Hon. William A. Magee, Jr., has been in the past and is now actively engaged in all that assists the organization and advances the interests and standing of Republican teachings.

**Magee Was Indorsed.**

Resolved, That the Twenty-third ward Republicans, believing that now is the time for all citizens looking to the best interests of the city and promotion of good government, to suggest a man whose standing is above reproach, and who would represent the people in the position of recorder in a satisfactory and determined manner, suggest his name. They do so because he is an honest and faithful worker; sincerity, truth and fairness are his characteristics. His honor is unsullied and his character is above reproach. He stands for faithful and equal representation, exhibiting no bias or prejudice, and being subject to the dictational prerogatives of no boss, being an enemy to bossism. He is a thoroughly conservative, clear-headed and conscientious man of the people.

Resolved, That believing our action is for the best interest of all fair-minded citizens, we deem it an honor to present and indorse the Hon. William A. Magee, Jr., for the next recorder of the city of Pittsburgh, knowing that of just confidence is placed by the people elected him that the laws of the city will be enforced fairly and equally and without prejudice.

The meeting made the following suggestions: School directors, J. E. Snook and S. Z. Birmingham; ward assessor, Henry Spincebank; assistant assessors, Ward E. Borland and Paul Dinkel.

The Republicans of the Fourteenth ward met in the Soho school. E. L. Mills offered the following resolution:

Whereas, Delegates will be chosen on Saturday, January 3, at the primary election of the Republicans to a convention called to nominate a Republican candidate for the office of city recorder; and

Whereas, The candidate selected should be a man of known party loyalty, popular and strong with the people, and one who has given evidence of ability and broad knowledge of municipal conditions, whose private life has been clean and whose public record has been that of a painstaking, careful officer; therefore be it

**Fourteenth for Magee.**

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that Senator W. A. Magee, possessing the conditions as above enumerated, be and is hereby requested to permit us to use his name as a candidate, and we hereby pledge ourselves to put forth every honorable effort to bring about his nomination and election.

In support of the resolution Mr. Mills said that Mr. Magee had given proof of his ability by his work for three years as a councilman, and for one session in the state senate. From early boyhood he had been active in advancing the interests of the Republican organization, and he had been able while so engaged to achieve business and professional success. That he should have done this and yet be in his 30th year now, indicates the caliber of the man.

The resolution was unanimously adopted. The suggestions made for ward officers were as follows: School directors, James Dougherty and James J. Smith; ward assessor, Anthony Farrell; assistant assessors, John G. Ebken and William Griffiths.

At the Seventh ward meeting the following were suggested as candidates for ward officers: School director, William R. Gelffuss; ward assessor, A. Frankenstein; assistant ward assessors, Alfred J. Cooper and S. K. Natchez. W. A. Magee was indorsed for recorder.

In the Twelfth ward meeting the result was as follows: Ward assessor, Joseph Newell; assistant ward assessors, Joeph Hursh and William McLaughlin; school directors in the Springfield district, William Ostermaier and John Schlott; school directors in the O'Hara district, William Dugan and Joseph Henry.

The Thirty-seventh ward Republicans suggested the following candidates: School directors, Fred Brueckman and F. P. Fuhrer; ward assessor, Jacob Schumaker; assistant assessors, Lee Mullin and Maj. R. H. Long.

The city recordership was discussed and the meeting decided not to indorse any of the candidates who have been mentioned, but to send the delegates from that ward without instructions. They selected as delegates Charles Bulland, chief of the plumbing department of the Pennsylvania railroad; Charles M. Logue, president of the United States Cigar Company, and L. A. Leslie of the Park Steel Company.

A resolution was adopted commending the action of the school board in issuing bonds to erect a new school building.

The Nineteenth ward Republicans held their suggestion meeting last night. On motion of William J. Diehl, David L. Gillespie and George P. Anderson were suggested for school directors. Both are members of the board. Gillespie is a Republican and Anderson a Citizens adherent, but the meeting decided on him

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# EACH FACTION CLAIMS IT HAS THE DELEGATES

### Hays and Anti-Hays Democrats Disagree on Primary Results.

### TIMOTHY O'LEARY GIVES HIS FIGURES

### Insists That Citizens Candidate Has 200 of the 232 Votes.

### GUTHRIE MEN SANGUINE

Both the Hays and anti-Hays factions of the Democracy are claiming victory in the Democratic primaries. Timothy O'Leary, as spokesman for the Hays forces, says that they will have 200 of the 232 votes in the convention Tuesday. The other side insist that they have elected 152 delegates. It requires 117 votes to nominate.

Unless there is a fix-up before Tuesday it will be difficult to pick the winner until the convention is held, and even then the result may be in doubt. The Hays men appeared to be getting more returns than the other side, and at midnight gave out figures showing that they had 160 delegates. The friends of George W. Guthrie did not go into details, but contented themselves with the statement that they had elected 152 delegates. The fight for Hays was directed by Thomas S. Bigelow. He had with him some of the best workers in the Democratic party. In addition all of the Republican workers in the Citizens party were turned in for Hays. They were supplied with all the implements for a successful fight, and if the Guthrie forces win they will have secured a victory with the odds against them.

**The Rival Claims.**

Democratic returns were received for Hays at Citizens headquarters, and at the office of George S. Fleming. At the latter place were Timothy O'Leary, Joseph Howley, John Staley and many other Democrats who have been assisting Bigelow in capturing the Democracy for Hays. At midnight O'Leary, Howley and Staley announced that Hays would have at least 200 of the 232 delegates, and they thought the convention might be unanimous.

The anti-Hays leaders were getting returns at the home of Col. J. M. Guffey. Mr. Guthrie, George H. Stengel, W. J. Brennen and others were there. They did not give out figures by wards, but confidently claimed that Mr. Guthrie would be nominated, as at least 152 delegates had been elected in his interest.

The Citizens leaders were not at their headquarters. John Mawhinney of the Sixth ward was there to get returns for Hays. Bigelow, Hays, J. W. Clark and the other Citizens leaders left their headquarters early in the afternoon and went to their wards. Every instance was given to elect Hays delegates. In a number of districts fights occurred when Democrats resented interference by Citizens workers.

**O'Leary Was Defeated.**

Timothy O'Leary was defeated for delegate in his district of the Fourteenth ward. Harry A. Timbur secured the credential. The friends of O'Leary claim that he will be in the convention and will be one of the secretaries. O'Leary gave out these figures for Hays:

The first five and the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth wards solid for Hays. Seven out of the eight in the Sixth ward; eight out of ten in the Eleventh; five out of six in the Twelfth; 12 out of 14 in the Thirteenth; seven out of eight heard from in the Fourteenth; 10 in the Sixteenth; 11 in the Seventeenth; seven in the Eighteenth; 15 in the Nineteenth; 11 out of 15 in the Twentieth, 14 in the Twenty-first; four out of 5 in the Twenty-third, five each in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth; and six in the Twenty-sixth; five in the Thirty-first; five out of eight in the Thirty-second; one in the Thirty-third, and three in the Thirty-seventh.

In the Second district of the Sixth ward, where Alderman John A. Martin was running as a Guthrie delegate against John Carey, a Hays representative, a split occurred and both parties opened polling places and held separate primaries. The regular polling place is in a club house in Magee street. When the election board declared the polls open Alderman Martin protested against several negroes voting, claiming they were Republicans. The board accepted their votes and Alderman Martin with his supporters withdrew to a shoemaker's shop, a few doors away, where they opened opposition polls.

**Martin Will Contest.**

After the primary was over it was stated that the vote at the regular voting place was Carey 47, Martin 4. Alderman Martin claimed he received 36 votes at his poll to nothing for Carey. He will contest.

There were several interesting fights in the Twentieth ward. In the Seventh district John Staley was the Hays delegate and William Murphy was running in the interest of Guthrie. A number of admirers of Staley from Diamond alley are alleged to have attempted to vote for him, "Peasey" Richardson, who has usually been active in Third ward politics, was a Staley supporter.

Murphy's brother was judge of election and Staley says that he did not have a representative on the board. When the polls closed, Staley says that the board refused to allow him to remain in the room to see the count. As a result the ballots were not counted. The box was sealed and place in a safe and no credential has been given out for the district. Staley claims that he was elected.

In the Third of the Twentieth Joseph Howley defeated J. O. Campbell, a relative of W. J. Brennen. The vote was 18 to 11. The Hays people claim that in the Second district George H. Stengel was defeated. This is denied by Stengel's friends. In the Twelfth district S. J. Graham was defeated by J. B. McNulty, a Hays man. The vote was 11 to 7.

**Fagan Will Preside.**

The Hays forces have selected Charles A. Fagan for permanent chairman of the convention. The delegate who will nominate Hays has not been selected. There is to be a conference of the Hays Citizens and Democratic leaders this afternoon to outline a plan of action for the conven-

tion. A rough house is expected, and provision will be made for it.

W. J. Brennen said last night that the forces at work to secure the indorsement of Hays were powerful and would leave nothing undone to win.

John F. Ennis, who has been one of Bigelow's chief Democratic lieutenants, said:

"I firmly believe that 'Bill' Hays will have 150 delegates in the convention, and that his opponent, no matter who, will not have 50 representatives. One reason is that Mr. Guthrie, or the party candidate as he is called, has but few delegates set up, and it is a walkover for Hays."

The Citizens' committee of the Eighteenth and Twenty-sixth wards last night adopted resolutions indorsing Hays and the committee of 38.

# THREE WARDS WANT MAGEE FOR RECORDER

Continued from First Page.

with a view of keeping politics out of the schools. Edward Landermilch was suggested for ward assessor and C. H. Haller and Thomas Bracey for assistant assessors.

Harvey Lowry offered a resolution indorsing ex-Mayor Diehl for recorder and pledging him the support of the Nineteenth ward. The motion was supported by James F. Burke, who made a speech praising Mr. Diehl. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

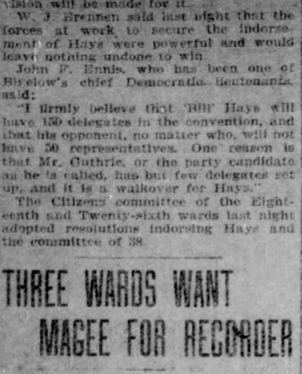
The Seventeenth ward Republicans made the following suggestions: School directors, Edward Davison, Frank Cameron and John Cowley; ward assessor, Dr. J. J. Covert; assistant assessors, William Winters and John Potter. The meeting was the largest held in the ward by the Republicans for many years.

The Twenty-eighth ward Republican organization made the following nominations: Three-year school directors, Ebenezer Oliver, Andrew Hauenstein; one year, Lewis G. Knoepp; ward assessor, Peter Meyer; assistant assessors, John J. Thomas and Robert Donaldson.

## MADE LAST CALL.

**New Minister to Guatemala Receives Parting Instructions from President.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Leslie Combs, newly appointed United States minister to Guatemala and Honduras, called at the state department today and talked with



Leslie Combs.

Secretary Hay and Assistant Secretary Hill over the situation in Guatemala City, the Hunter case and other matters connected with the duties he is about to assume.

Mr. Combs expects to sail from New Orleans about the 10th or 12th of January for Port Barrois, and will enter Guatemala City on horseback with his family over the mountain trails connecting the capital with the coast.

## ORDERS INVESTIGATION OF COAL COMBINATION

**Acting Governor of Illinois Proposes to Act Radically on Account of Fuel Prices.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Acting Governor Northcott today sent written message to Attorney General Hamlin requesting that examination be made of the alleged combination in Illinois of certain railroads and coal operators and instructing the attorney general to apply such legal remedies as the facts warrant.

Upon receipt of the message Attorney General Hamlin said: "Advices concerning the alleged combination have been received in both this and the executive office during the past week, but court work thus far prevented me from entering in active investigation of the facts. I will leave for Chicago next Monday night to commence personal investigation of conditions, but during the interim my office will gather all possible information. The complaints have come from retail dealers in several parts of the state, but the outcry is strongest in Chicago, and the investigation will be operated from that point. The coal famine in Chicago is so acute that private consumers are at the point of desperation, and important industries may be compelled to close within the next 48 hours."

**To Advance Trainmen's Wages.**

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—It is unofficially stated here that all the clerical employes of the passenger, freight and transportation departments of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will receive a 10 per cent raise on January 1. A committee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen will wait on the officials at Baltimore from January 1 to 5, 1903, to arrange a scale for an increase for this branch of the train service. A general raise for all trainmen will be announced shortly after the first of the year.

**Arrested for Darby Murder.**

TOMS RIVER, N. J., Dec. 27.—George Bennett of Tuckertown was arrested tonight charged with the murder of Mrs. Mary Darby, aged 60, who was choked to death in her home on Christmas day. The police found on Bennett the door key to Mrs. Darby's home and several other articles belonging to the woman. George Rider and Albert Stiles, who were arrested on suspicion, have been discharged.

**Two Burned to Death**

SAN PEDRO, CAL., Dec. 27.—Fire in the center of the business district destroyed about $75,000 worth of property today. Half the prominent business blocks burned. E. Ewalt, a laborer, and N. C. Andinsen, a retired capitalist, perished.

**Marietta Again Defeated.**

MARIETTA, O., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—The Marietta basketball team tonight lost the second game of the series with the Cincinnati Y. M. C. A., by a score of 16 to 15.


## UPRIGHT PIANO BARGAINS

**That We Have Taken in Exchange on New Instruments—A Splendid Chance to Secure a Bargain. Terms to Suit.**

All perfect condition and guaranteed.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sterling, mahogany, good condition. | $100 |
| Fischer, rosewood, good condition. | 110 |
| Opera, black case, full size. | 115 |
| Martin, mahogany, perfect condition. | 145 |
| Krakauer, walnut, perfect condition. | 178 |
| Steinway, splendid condition. | 190 |
| Chickering, rosewood, a bargain. | 198 |
| $740 new Steinway, upright, best style made, mahogany, going for. | 525 |
| Hardman baby grand, like new. | 525 |
| Kroeger baby grand, perfect. | 360 |

Money refunded if instruments are not as represented. (Cut this out.)

W. F. FREDERICK,
The Reliable Music Dealer.
633 Smithfield St., G. Schroeder, Mgr.

Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Mathushek, Behr Bros., Schumacker, Haines pianos. Chase & Baker piano player. Estey organs. Sold only by W. F. Frederick.

Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh. Largest dealers between N.Y. and Chicago.


# FACE BRUISING WAS A FEATURE

## Twenty-Fourth Ward Democratic Factions Rioted at Their Primaries.

## SMASHED BALLOT BOX

## Sixty-One Votes Gathered from the Floor Gave Alderman John Caldwell a Majority in His Contest for City Convention.

There is hopeless warfare between the factions of the Democratic party in the First district of the Twenty-fourth ward. Their primaries for the election of a representative to the city convention on Tuesday ended in riot last night. The opposing delegates will go into the convention to unravel their difficulties.

The polling place was in the parochial school of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church. The electors gathered under seasonable legends which called the attention of the politicians to the fact that this is the time of "peace on earth, good will toward men," but they heeded it not. They disturbed proverbial peace with vicious cuss words and violated good will by bruising the faces of one another after the manner of a Dennybrook jubilation.

The faction which was allied with the Citizens party in the recent election held a suggestion meeting last week in the Wickersham school building and nominated Alderman John Caldwell as delegate to the convention. On the same night the Ballot Reform section of the party got together in the house of one of their adherents, held a "kommers" and incidentally named James Daley as their candidate.

A brief but sultry campaign followed. All the bad blood culminated last night. The polls opened at 5 o'clock. Both parties were prepared to challenge the other without reserve. The Ballot Reform faction declared that any man who had supported the Citizens ticket was ineligible to vote in the primaries. The Caldwell party shouted "Muddy Water" and the Daleyites were angered beyond expression. They used their fists and a general mixup ensued.

Shortly before 6 o'clock Henry Berger, a lifelong Democrat of the ward, presented his ticket at the window. A dozen Ballot Reformers shouted a challenge at the same moment. James Connell, the judge on the board, replied with some hot words and in emphasizing his remarks brought his doubled fist down with the force of a trip hammer. One of his strokes struck the Christmas cigar box which was being used as a receptacle for the ballots and crushed it with a single blow.

The flimsy ballots were scattered over the floor and a wild rush followed to save the tickets. Alderman Caldwell's inspector got in first and rescued 61 ballots and placed them in his hat. It looked as though a riot call would have to be sent in when the contestants adjourned out doors and held a conference. After they had got thoroughly chilled they returned to the building and an attempt was made to have the election go on.

The hen of the room revived their passions and another row was started. No progress was made and the Caldwell party marched out of the hall and counted the ballots. The inspector found 37 votes for Caldwell and 24 for Daley.

In the other districts of the ward the primaries were held without any exciting incidents. The following delegates were elected: Second district, J. J. Murphy; Third, John B. Yellig; Fourth, James Doyle; Fifth, Joseph A. Schneitzauer.

## PRESIDENT'S COUSIN FIGHTS AUTOMOBILES

MINEOLA, L. I., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—In the prosecution of Colgate Hoyt, a Wall street broker, before Justice Oakley today on a charge of violating the automobile speed law, it developed that W. Emlen Roosevelt, a cousin of President Roosevelt, is treasurer of the Highway Protective association, which employs rural detectives with stop watches to lay in wait and arrest violators of the speed law. It was on the afternoon of November 30 that Mr. Hoyt was enjoying a spin along the Jericho turnpike and was held up by one of these detectives, disguised as a tramp.

## CONSIDERING ADVANCE OF RAILROAD WAGES

WILKESBARRE, PA., Dec. 27.—The general board of adjustment of the Lehigh Valley railroad conductors held a conference with Superintendent of Transportation M. B. Cutter at Bethlehem today, and a general advance in wages for freight, coal and work train conductors was considered. It is said a satisfactory agreement was reached. The board of adjustment is composed of E. F. Murphy, Rochester, N. Y.; J. A. Dowling, Cortland, N. Y.; B. F. Dunfee, Towanda, Pa.; William White, Wilkesbarre, and Emanuel David, Easton, Pa.

## WOMAN DEFENDS HUSBAND FROM BULL

CHESTER, N. J., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—For half an hour today Mrs. Henry Fuller interposed herself between an enraged bull and the prostrate body of her husband, which had been repeatedly butted and gored by the mad animal. When help came the brave woman was pluckily facing the mad animal, while behind her lay Mr. Fuller, barely breathing and unconscious.

## KEYSTONE ENERGY BUILDS NEW TOWN

BOSTON, MASS., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—A Memphis (Tenn.) special says: Pennsylvania is to be the name given the little town that has sprung up at the site of the plant of the Kramer Wagon Company of Oil City, Pa., in Mississippi. The company recently erected a spoke factory and several band sawmills on Waldrens Ridge, near Retor, Tenn., and has applied to the postal authorities asking that a postoffice be established at that point.

**Lost His Life in Rescue.**

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 27.—Details are now at hand of the disaster at the Tangshang pit, hitherto briefly reported. The disaster was due to pit fire and in his efforts to dam the fire and save the Chinese miners Mr. Baxter, a Scotchman, lost his life. Sixteen Chinese were burned to death.

**Crance Stays With Burlington.**

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Dec. 27.—S. E. Crance, for 14 years general superintendent of the Burlington railroad, has reconsidered his announced determination to retire from active railroad work January 1. He will continue to act in an advisory capacity for the Burlington.

**Carnegie's First Dollar.**

It is generally supposed that Mr. Carnegie was a poor boy, but he tells us he was rich when he had saved his first dollar. There are hundreds of men and women who are making a Carnegie start by opening a savings account with the Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company, 327-329-31 Fourth avenue, upon which they receive 4 per cent interest.

**Resolve to Get an Education.**

Make your future years happy and prosperous by educating for commercial positions at Actual Business College, 310 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. Established 1860. Day and night school for young and middle-aged men and women. Big Ten-Cent store building.

# Weaver Favored By Independents

DISTRICT ATTORNEY JOHN WEAVER,
Agreed Upon as the Republican Candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Public Ledger Building,
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.

All of the prominent independent Republicans today indorsed the selection of District Attorney John Weaver as the organization candidate for mayor. Those who were active, the Municipal League, the Union party and other "reform" movements, declared that opposition to Weaver's candidacy could not be successful.

Ex-Judge James Gay Gordon, the Democratic adviser of John Wanamaker, expressed the opinion that Commissioner Durham had discounted the result by the choice made. Mahlon N. Kline, who presided at the recent bourse meeting which discussed the expediency of an independent mayoralty contest, said Weaver would be satisfactory to everyone. Thomas Martin and Rudolph Blankenburg concurred in this view.

The Lancaster county delegation met today. Senator Stober presented a resolution indorsing Senator Penrose for re-election. It was unanimously adopted. Representative Frank McClain offered a resolution, on the part of the representatives-elect, indorsing Henry F. Walton for speaker. It, too, was unanimously agreed to.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

# VAST COAL DEPOSITS IN NOVA SCOTIA HILLS

## President of the Pennsylvania Coal Company Says It Is King Coal's Empire.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 27.—William Mitchell, president of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, who has been touring Nova Scotia inspecting its coal fields, declares that Nova Scotia has an empire in her coal deposits.

"Nova Scotia, if she had no other industries but coal, would be a very rich province," he said. "A chain of circumstances has solidly enthroned King Coal in the province by the sea. And the rapidly increasing output, with its royalty, places the finances of the province in a most commanding position."

Mr. Mitchell is interested in the Maritime Coal Company, which owns extensive deposits on the Inter-Colonial railway. These holdings aggregate four square miles of mineral lands and 2,200 acres in fee simple of timber lands. The Maritime company has also two and one-half miles of railway, connecting the mines with the Inter-Colonial system, and an additional mile and a half enables it to place its coal at tide water on the Bay of Fundy. There are 10,000,000 tons of coal in sight.

## JURY BOX STUFFED

**District Attorney of New York State Discovers and Exposes an Attempted Fraud.**

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—After the drawing of a panel of jurors to serve at the January term of the supreme court in this city this afternoon District Attorney O'Brien, a brother of the secretary of state-elect, discovered that the box had been tampered with and slips containing 280 names not on the list of the commissioner of jurors had been thrown into the box.

The discovery could have but one meaning, and that was that someone had tampered with the box in which the names to be drawn are placed. In accordance with an order of Judge Herrick, a new grand jury was drawn this evening.

**Charged With Desertion.**

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—By order of Col. James E. Barnett, of the Tenth infantry, N. G. P., Charles Shumaker, a private in Company B, has been summoned to appear before the regimental summary court for desertion. The charge specifies that Shumaker failed to report for duty in the anthracite region when the troops were called out. The summary court will probably convene here at an early date.

# BROKEN GAS MAIN CAUSES SUFFERING

## Many Homes at Canton, O., Are Without Fuel Because of Accident.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CANTON, O., Dec. 27.—Hundreds of homes are cold in Canton tonight. A break in the mains of the natural gas line from the West Virginia gas fields to Canton came this morning, and at 3 o'clock this afternoon the gas supply was shut off here. Many people depend on the supply for fuel and light.

Coal dealers are crowded with orders and it has been impossible to fill more than a small fraction of them. Cold meals were eaten tonight. Many people went to bed to get warm. Six inches of snow covers the ground and the atmosphere is at 20 above, with prospects of dropping much lower before morning.

There is not likely to be a supply of gas before morning, and it may be much longer. A landslide south of the Ohio river caused the break.

## RODE IN GARBAGE CART

**Washington County Farmer Transported to Central Station in a Novel Patrol Wagon.**

Registering from Hookstown, Washington county, he came to Pittsburgh yesterday to buy some seed potatoes. A large coon skin cap covered his head, and his gloves were made from the hide of a muskrat, which he had captured at some time on Raccoon creek. He failed to get his spring plants, but took on a load of John Barley corn, and then went wandering to see the sights of the city. He strayed into Market street and the rye made his gait unsteady.

When he entered the block between Second and Third avenues he thought he was at home, and picking out a soft place in the middle of the thoroughfare stretched himself for his winter sleep. Business was forgotten on that busy street, clerks and customers rushed out to see the morgue wagon coming for its victim.

The unusual scene brought an officer. He looked at the Washingtonian, with bottles protruding from every pocket, and went to the nearest box to report the matter. Just as he was about to ring up another policeman came up. There was a consultation and the pair started on a tour of reconnoisance. The farmer was by this time shrouded in snow, and when the pair of bluecoats tried to put him on his feet they refused to serve him. A passing garbage wagon was called into service, and the Washington farmer will turn over the price of his seed potatoes to the city this morning.


## PICTURE OF CHAMPION PIRATES WITH NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE.

A novel departure will be made by The Sunday Gazette in its art supplement next week. On Sunday, January 4, every buyer of the paper will receive a magnificent engraving made from the latest photograph of the Pittsburgh baseball club. Every patriotic citizen of Western Pennsylvania will want a picture of the two-time champions of the diamond, and it is to supply this demand that The Sunday Gazette will give the free souvenir.

The picture is 12x15 inches and is printed on extra heavy enamel coated paper in the most artistic style with steel blue ink, which gives the engraving the appearance of a high-class photographic print. The negative of the photograph was made by Rosser, who succeeded in getting fine portraits of every member of the team.

Everybody expects the Pirates to keep the pennant next season, and this picture then will have an intrinsic value as well as a prize full of sentiment. The picture is copyrighted and the fan who misses next Sunday's Gazette will have no other opportunity to obtain the souvenir. It will be worthy of framing and can easily be mounted for that purpose.


# OLD LEAGUE HAS BEEN REVIVED

## Municipal Party Enters the Field for Recordership Election.

## SAME MEN BACK OF IT

## Since the Organization of the Citizens Party They Had Been With the New Movement, but Are Now Disgusted.

The old Municipal League has been revived, to be used in the February election. The men who first promoted this party are again interested in its rehabilitation.

The men back of the rejuvenated league have been connected with the Citizens party since its birth. They say that the Citizens, by their nomination of Hays for recorder, have abandoned the principles they were organized to battle for.

There was a meeting at the office of W. K. Jennings yesterday morning, attended by Mr. Jennings, Otto Heeren, George K. Stevenson, Oliver McClintock, W. Warren Wattles, W. H. Stevenson, T. J. Gillespie, J. L. Lewis, W. K. Jennings, who, being by me first duly sworn according to law, depose and say:

That they are electors of the state of Pennsylvania and city of Pittsburgh, qualified to vote in said city in the municipal election to be held therein on the third Tuesday of February, A. D. 1903; that they are members of a political body proposing to make nominations by nomination papers for offices in said city at the said election, and have adopted the name of the "Municipal League of Pittsburgh" as the political appellation to designate their policy, subject to the limitations of the act of assembly in such case made and provided, and claiming the exclusive right to use the said name and political appellation for the election of city, ward and district offices for which such nominations shall be made.

The paper was sworn to before D. C. Jennings, notary public.

Mr. McClintock says that the promoters of the league have no plans. They do not have a candidate for recorder at present, but have simply prepared the way to get into the recordership contest. There was a danger that others might patent the party name, in order to prevent its use by the opponents of Hays. D. D. Bruce, John Eaton, Dr. Pollock, George W. Guthrie and others who were prominent in the old league were not at the meeting yesterday. Mr. McClintock says that it was not possible in the limited time to communicate with all the men interested in the movement. The fact that these men were not present does not mean that they will refuse to work with the league.

## BELLEVERNON GLASS WORKERS JOIN IN

**Note Protests on the Manner Their Officials Do Things.**

Bellevernon preceptory of the Window Glass Workers' association, L. A. 200, Knights of Labor, yesterday passed resolutions in support of the agitation against the administration of affairs under President Simon Burns. As with similar resolutions passed by other preceptories, the grievances arise over the action of the Burns executive board in removing the production limit, which was artificial and so high that few workers ever reached it, but which was set aside because members of the rival Denny organization of workers were said to be violating it.

The Bellevernon preceptory calls for the joint convention which has been talked of to amalgamate the two organizations, and protests against an alleged effort of the officers to induce members to work with non-union men for the purpose of extending the organization. The resolutions, which are said to have been unanimously adopted, are signed by John Gray, Harry R. Wagner and Thomas J. Swan.

## NO HEAT, NO FARE.

**Westinghouse Employes Make a Vigorous Protest Against Riding in a Cold Car.**

Because a car of the Pittsburgh Railways Company was not heated, about eight employes of the Westinghouse company yesterday evening became rebellious and refused to pay their fare to Wilmerding. The men boarded car No. 78 and found the passengers shivering from the cold and made uncomplimentary remarks about the company and its system of running a traction line.

When the conductor went through the car to collect fares the first Westinghouse man he encountered refused to pay his fare unless the car was heated at once. His companions followed his lead, the result being that all had a free ride to their destinations, because the conductor was philosophical enough to realize he was not capable of throwing off eight men. To increase the deviltment started by the first man, all wrote uncomplimentary phrases about the company on the frosted windows.

## FIGHT FOR BURGESS.

**Lively Contest Has Been Precipitated in East Pittsburgh.**

A lively contest for election to the office of burgess is being waged in East Pittsburgh. Yesterday George W. Milligan, Daniel Hunihan, Arthur Bennett and William Weaver announced their candidacies. Hunihan is president of council, Bennett is a hotel owner, and Milligan is in the real estate firm of the East Pittsburgh Improvement Company. Each has a large circle of friends.

The town at present is without a burgess. The court several days ago notified Dr. Fix, the burgess, that he could not be burgess and assistant postmaster of the borough at the same time. Dr. Fix resigned. The appointee by the court to the office of burgess is eligible to election next February, and it is understood that an appointment would strengthen any candidate.

## GERMAN ENGINEERS MEET.

**Student Songs Followed Addresses by Various Members of the Society.**

The annual banquet of the German Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania was held at the Hotel Victoria last night. The large banqueting hall was handsomely draped in the colors of America and Germany, and a large American flag covered three sides of the room. The society embraces chemical, mine, mill, electric and civil engineers. The affair was the greatest ever held by the society, 85 members being present. After the addresses student songs were rendered and the banquet hall resounded until midnight with the songs of the fatherland.

Among those present were Dr. K. F. Stahl, president of the society; William Heeren, vice president; E. F. Harder, secretary; G. A. Sterlin, treasurer; Dr. H. C. Stiestel, librarian; P. Weise, P. Beck, George Schluederberg, P. A. Lang and Dr. C. C. Reinholt.

**Tiltons to Visit Pittsburgh.**

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Henry Remsen Tilton of Washington are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harrison Kimball. They will leave for Pittsburgh on Monday.

# DIED OF INJURIES RECEIVED IN FIGHT

## Edward Lawler Was the Victim of Drunken Quarrel. Other Morgue Cases.

Edward Lawler, 33 years old, died at the Homeopathic hospital last night of congestion of the brain. He was a resident of the First ward, and was taken to the hospital on Tuesday from the Central police station. Whether his injuries were inflicted during a quarrel is a matter for the coroner to decide.

Lawler was arrested by Officer John F. Clark on a charge of drunkenness. He was found lying in Eighth street, in an unconscious condition. After he was taken to the station house Dr. A. B. McCandless examined him and ordered him taken to the hospital. Officer Clark learned that the man was fighting, but was unable to learn the name of his opponent.

An unknown man died at the Homeopathic hospital last night at 8 o'clock of injuries received yesterday morning by being struck by a train on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad.

Michael Bordaski, 26 years old, a miner, was injured by a fall of slate in a mine at Willeck station last night shortly after 8 o'clock, and died of his injuries one hour afterward. He was single.

Alonzo Raelio, 16 years old, an Italian chore boy employed at the home of C. S. Holdship in Osborne, near Sewickley, was found dead in bed in his room over the stable by Charles Anderson, the coachman, yesterday morning. It is thought the boy died in a fit during the night.

The two-year-old daughter of Lloyd Kaln of South Twelfth and Carson streets, died yesterday morning at her home, from burns received Christmas eve at her home. Her clothing became ignited while she was playing about the stove.

Mrs. Louisa Parker, 81 years old, was found dead in bed at the home of her son-in-law, Homer Reynolds, No. 1616 Mill street, Wilkinsburg, early yesterday morning. Heart disease caused death. She is survived by three sons and a daughter.

Frederick Myers, 79 years old, was found dead in a stable in Compromise street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. His home adjoins the stable and he was missed yesterday morning. A search was made and he was found in the loft of the stable.

James Galley, 67 years old, a peddler of Mary street, Allegheny, was found dead in a stable in the rear of his home at 5 o'clock last night. He lived alone and sent a boy for some meat at 8 o'clock. When the boy returned Galley was not in the house and was later found in the stable. It is supposed that he died of apoplexy.

## BRADDOCK'S NEW POSTOFFICE.

**Old Building Abandoned at the Close of Business Last Night.**

The postoffice building in Braddock, which has been use for the past seven years, at Library street and Maple alley, was abandoned after the close of business last night and the office moved to the new Braznell building, directly opposite the old quarters. The office will occupy the entire lower first floor and basement of the new building. A lease for 10 years has been taken by the government for an annual rental of $1,800.

The office will be one of the best arranged in the Monongahela valley and every improvement in postoffice buildings has been installed to handle the large and rapidly increasing business. There are two large entrances to the new building in order to prevent confusion during the rush seasons. The basement will be used by the 15 mail carriers and entrance to it will be through the rear of the building. New burglar and fire proof vaults have been built and the records of the office are now stored in them. Commencing this morning all business will be transacted at the new office.

## REPUBLIC COMPANY PLANS.

**Big Improvements at Youngstown. Earned $1,840,527 in Half Year.**

James H. Nutt, head of the labor bureau of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, was in Pittsburgh yesterday from headquarters at Youngstown, O., to confer with officials of the Amalgamated Association on the profit-sharing plan of that company, to be proposed to the next Amalgamated convention. Discussing affairs of the company, he declared that the aggressive policy of the United States Steel Corporation is not interfering with its profitable business, and that the year closing will reveal a record business, the first half showing net earnings of $1,840,527.

He predicts that there will be no lower prices on raw materials for at least six months and says his company has business booked that will engage its capacity till July.

At the Youngstown plant two 10-ton Bessemer converters are to be installed. Much new machinery has been ordered. Other more important additions are being planned and a tract of ground for new mills is being negotiated for.

**Pawned Watch for Theater Tickets.**

Willis E. Lancey, aged 36, of No. 2426 Penn avenue, was given a hearing yesterday before Magistrate Henry Hunseshagen of Allegheny. He was charged by Miss Ida Munn of No. 262 South Diamond street, Allegheny, with borrowing her watch several weeks ago and mailing her the pawn ticket. Lancey's story was that he had pawned the watch at the request of Miss Munn, who wanted to buy tickets for the theater. The case was dismissed on Lancey's promise to restore the watch.

# CHURCH BAZAR MAY BAR OUT CITIZENS

## Second Ward, Allegheny, Voters Have Trouble to Find Meeting Place.

The oft-postponed meeting of the Citizens voters of the Second ward, Allegheny, at which they intend voicing protests against the indorsement by the fusion party of four Republican councilmen, is scheduled again for Monday evening at Kenyons hall. The Avery Mission church, of colored Methodists, had previously rented the hall for Monday and Tuesday for their annual bazar. Both the church people and the politicians have announced their determination to occupy the hall, and it is not unlikely that some trouble similar to that of last Monday will occur. At that time the Citizens were put out by "Billy" Corcoran and his prize fighters.

According to the lease on the hall the Avery Mission people are entitled to its use of the hall on December 29 and 30. When the meeting of the Citizens was postponed from last Friday to Monday night, it was advertised to take place in Citizens headquarters. The executive committee, it was learned last night, knew nothing of the renting of the hall on that date.

Chairman Stephen Porter of the Citizens executive committee of Allegheny was seen last night, and said:

"You can say that the Citizens meeting will be held here on Monday night, as advertised. We knew nothing of the plans of the Avery mission when we announced the meeting, and the thing has been postponed so often that some of the voters are becoming sore. If we can't meet in this hall with the colored folk, or if they object to our presence here, I suppose we shall have to adjourn and meet in the Second ward school house in Sherman avenue. But we will get the crowd here first and go in a body to the school, if that is necessary."

The annual bazars of the Avery mission are known in Allegheny to be big affairs among the colored people on the North Side, and the idea of the Second ward Citizens finding even standing room in the building on Monday night is laughed at by some of the Citizens leaders.

A meeting of the finance committee of the Citizens party of Allegheny was held last night. Chairman Porter announced that preparations had been made to take care of the tax receipts of all voters who will leave an order with the committee.

## WILL ACT ON GRIEVANCES

**Machinists of Ft. Wayne Railroad Shop Talk of Making Stand On Wages.**

The machinists of the Ft. Wayne railroad shops in Allegheny, who are members of Allegheny lodge No. 228 of the International Association of Machinists, will on Tuesday night take up wage rate grievances. The leaders say that the machinists in these shops get less than in the others of the Pennsylvania railroad system about Pittsburgh, including the Twenty-eighth street, Verona and Pitcairn shops.

They say that the 10 per cent wage advance of the Pennsylvania railroad system did not reach them under the rule of the Pennsylvania lines west, making the advance 10 per cent on the wages of December, 1901, while the machinists of the lines east received the advance on the wages at the time it was made.

They also contend that the men of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad shops at McKees Rocks are getting much higher wages in a minimum scale of $2.97, a nine-hour day, which includes the 10 per cent of the wage of $2.70 in effect before September 1.

**Woman and Girl Missing.**

The police were asked last night to look for Isabella Johnston, 16 years old, of Beacon street, who has been missing from her home since Friday. She went to a photograph gallery in East End that afternoon and did not return. Inquiry was also made for Mrs. Annie Shannon of Philadelphia. She is 60 years old and started for this city two months ago, to visit some friends. She never arrived and it is believed she is lost, as nothing has been heard of her since that time.

**Liquor Licenses Transferred.**

Liquor licenses were transferred yesterday as follows: Anthony G. Goldbach to Mary M. Goldbach, 63 Brownsville road, Mt. Oliver; Thomas M. Wright to Charles Denninger, McCandless township; John Echard to Patrick A. Kirk, 801 Talbot avenue, Braddock; Max Friedman to Max Friedman and Lewis Brown, 512 Fifth avenue, McKeesport; Walter Satler to Frank Gerhast, 3403 Butler street.

**OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.**

**Arrived Dec. 27.**

New York—Philadelphia from Southampton.
New York—Minnehaha from London.
New York—Anchoria from Glasgow.
Liverpool—Devonian from Boston.
Liverpool—Lucania from New York.
Hongkong—Hongkong Maru from San Francisco.
Yokohama—Tosa Maru from Seattle.

**Sailed Dec. 27.**

New York—Etruria for Liverpool.
New York—Minnesota for London.
New York—Mongolian for Glasgow.
New York—Blucher for Hamburg.
Liverpool—Georgic for New York.
Liverpool—Umbria for New York.
Liverpool—Canadian for New York.
Southampton—St. Paul for New York.
Havre—La Lorraine for New York.
Antwerp—Finland for New York.
Sicily—Rotterdam for New York.
Glasgow—Furnessia for New York.

**The Perfect Typewriter.**

Are you awake to the fact that the Pittsburgh Visible is the only perfect machine on the market today? Don't be blind to your interests. Call or write and learn about this perfect typewriter. Pittsburgh Writing Machine Company, 208 Wood street. Bell 'phone 3302 Court. The Pittsburgh Visible is sold on easy payments, or rented.


# SAVE $50 AND MORE ON A PIANO NOW!

**W. F. Frederick Offers, for One Week, Any Chickering Piano in the House at a Reduction of One-Sixth—Or Any Other Piano at a Reduction of One-Fifth Off Regular Prices—Including Hardmans, Kroegers, McPhails, Schomackers, Behr Bros., Haines & Co.'s Kingsbury, Mathushek and Others.**

***Even Greater Reductions on Chickerings, Hardmans and Steinway Pianos Left from Recent Purchase from Retiring Dealer—Bargains in Slightly Used, Perfect Pianos.***

Between Christmas and New Year's we will sell our best pianos at greatly reduced prices—as follows:

Chickering Pianos, 1-6 off regular prices.

All other Pianos, 1-5 off regular prices.

"Bargain sales" may be unusual in the piano business, but the same reasons for selling off all goods possible exist in this business that exist in any other business.

We want to close the year with as little stock as possible.

This closing out time is not a time when profit is considered. It's a time for turning goods into cash.

Thousands of people defer purchasing goods until after Christmas in order to get the benefit of the reductions in prices.

This store keeps its stock fresh and clean and up-to-date by closing out all surplus instruments and 1902 styles before the year's close.

This week—now only four days—will be a memorable one, and a record-breaker in the number of pianos sold.

Anyone contemplating purchasing a piano should come promptly and have choice of the beautiful instruments that make up this great stock.

Notwithstanding the greatly reduced prices we will allow fair and liberal terms to all who desire credit. (Cut this out.)

Don't miss this sale.

W. F. FREDERICK,
633 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Near Seventh Ave. Entire Bldg.

G. SCHROEDER, Mgr.

Sole agent for (genuine) Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, Schomacker, McPhail, Kingsbury, Behr Bros., Mathushek, Haines Co. and others of honor and renown—more kinds of pianos than will be found under any one roof in the country—the largest stock of pianos between New York and Chicago.



# 1903 STORE News.

## Prudence Should

prompt you to read our store news, especially at this season. If there's virtue in economy, then our advertising plainly points the way by which that virtue can be put into immediate practice. Selling good Pianos at reasonable prices is honest trading. It is the kind of trading that has won and is winning fresh patronage to this store right along.

We have enjoyed a wonderful Holiday business.

And now we have a choice lot of latest designs in fine Standard Pianos which arrived too late for Christmas trade.

We are going to enlarge our storeroom and they are in the way.

They will be sold this week regardless of profits.

Fine new pianos from $165.00 up. Some slightly used Steinway, Chickering, Weber, Everett, Vose & Sons and others about one-half first cost.

Square pianos from $25.00 up.

Organs from $20.00 up.

Do not miss this opportunity.

**Alex. Ross Piano Co.,**
714 Seventh Ave., 7th Door from 7th St.



Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

**Eureka Harness Oil**

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.



**RAYMOND HAT $3.00**

Ask your retailer for this Hat—Sold only wholesale by

R. G. GAMBLE & CO.
713 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Best Teeth, $8.00
Gold Crowns, Bridge Work, $4.00
Painless Extracting.

**Albany Dental Parlors**
Fifth Ave. and Wood St.
OPEN EVENINGS.



**Money Loaned** Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Firearms and good clothing. Lowest rates. Gallinger's, Twelfth and Penn. Unredeemed pledges for sale cheap.


**RIVER PACKETS.**

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.
STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, master; J. H. Wolfe, clerk; leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Fines, passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Ghriest, agents. No. 507 Water st. Tel. 428.

**TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.**

GREAT PROFITS—$25 and upwards earned monthly on every $100 invested; write for booklet. Dividends weekly; money can be withdrawn any time. Highest references. Theo. Stein & Co., 50 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—To buy men's furnishing, hat or clothing store, or lease suitable storeroom for such business. Address P. O. Box 324, Wheeling, W. Va.

# Catholic Prelates at the Passionist Fathers' Golden Jubilee

ARCHBISHOP RYAN

BISHOP DONAHUE

BISHOP PHELAN

## CHURCH DIGNITARIES AT GOLDEN JUBILEE

### Father Canevin Congratulated by Cardinal Gibbons Upon His Elevation.

The golden jubilee of the founding of the Passionist order in the United States will be celebrated today in the presence of the primate of the Catholic church in this country, an archbishop and several bishops. These dignitaries of the church arrived yesterday, and one of them, the primate, Cardinal Gibbons, put in a busy day and evening. Feeble though he is, he bore up well under the ordeal of activity that had been prepared for him. Of equal rank with Cardinal Gibbons as a bishop of the church, Archbishop P. J. Ryan of Philadelphia was prominent among the arrivals, and will take part in the celebration today and tomorrow.

Among the engagements that the cardinal had was a visit to the monastery on his arrival, a call on Bishop Richard Phelan, tea with Congressman-elect H. Kirke Porter and Mrs. Porter, dinner in private with Mr. and Mrs. Willis F. McCook and a reception given in his honor by Mr. and Mrs. McCook at the Hotel Schenley, at which many of the most prominent Protestants and Catholics of Pittsburgh were present.

**Arrival of the Cardinal.**

The cardinal arrived in Pittsburgh from Baltimore at 7 a. m. in the private car of President L. F. Loree, of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, accompanied by Father William A. Fletcher, rector of the cathedral in Baltimore, and the Rev. Father Felix, C. P. The private traction car "Pittsburgh" of President J. D. Callery, of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, was waiting at the Baltimore & Ohio station, at Smithfield and Water streets, when the train arrived, and Cardinal Gibbons and his party were conveyed to the monastery in the car, accompanied by the reception committee appointed by Bishop Phelan, the Very Rev. J. F. Regis Canevin, Father F. H. Goebel, Fathers Anthony and Xavier of the monastery, Mr. Callery, William Loeffler, John C. Reilly, Mr. McCook, E. J. and A. A. Frauenheim. The first duty of the cardinal was to say the mass which every priest must read once every day, and after he had performed that service he took breakfast.

About 2 p. m. the cardinal, in the private car, which had been placed at his disposal for the day, called on Bishop Phelan at the episcopal residence on Grant street, where he spent two hours, lunching with the bishop and Bishop Leo Haid of North Carolina.

**Congratulated by the Cardinal.**

The cardinal congratulated Father Canevin on his appointment to be coadjutor bishop of Pittsburgh, and to Bishop Phelan he expressed his pleasure at the elevation of Father Canevin, whom the cardinal knows personally and by reputation. He referred to his last visit to Pittsburgh, ten years ago, when he preached a sermon, the occasion being the reopening of the cathedral, after it had been refurnished and redecorated. The cardinal first met Bishop Phelan privately and then the greater part of the clergy of the diocese, who had called to greet him, were presented to him.

The cardinal was to take tea at H. K. Porter's house with Mr. and Mrs. McCook, but it was after the hour set when he finally arrived in the private car at the Hotel Schenley, where Mr. and Mrs. McCook were waiting in a carriage. He went from the car straight to the carriage and the party drove to Mr. Porter's house. The tea was purely private, and the cardinal renewed an acquaintance with Mr. Porter begun some years ago.

The cardinal returned to the Hotel Schenley and rested until nearly 7 o'clock, when dinner was served in the McCook apartments.

The monastery harbored last night other prelates besides the cardinal and Archbishop Ryan, for Bishop J. W. Shanahan of Harrisburg and P. J. Donahue of Wheeling, W. Va., arrived in the evening. Archbishop W. H. Elder of Cincinnati was expected.

Many priests of the Passionist order are here, among them being Father John Baudinelli, superior general; Father Aloysius Blakeley, vicar general of the diocese of Nicopolis, Bulgaria, a former Pittsburgher, and Father Stephen Kealy, provincial of the order in the United States.

At 10:30 a. m. today Cardinal Gibbons will pontificate at a solemn pontifical high mass at the monastery, Archbishop Ryan being the celebrant, previous to which service will be the blessing of the crucifixion group by the cardinal. Father Fidelis (James Kent Stone) will preach.

During the mass Rev. Joseph Seubr will be assistant priest to the cardinal and the Revs. William Kittel and B. J. Goebel, deacons of honor. The Very Rev. E. A. Bush, V. G., of Allegheny, will be assistant priest to Archbishop Ryan, and the Rev. S. J. Schramm deacon of the mass. At the conclusion of the morning service the cardinal will impart the apostolic benediction.

The cardinal will officiate at the vesper services in the afternoon. Admission to all the services will be by card only.

CARDINAL GIBBONS

## RECEPTION TENDERED CARDINAL GIBBONS

### Noted Prelate Meets Pittsburgh's Wealth by Candle-Light at Schenley.

The reception to Cardinal Gibbons, tendered by Mr. and Mrs. Willis F. McCook, Mrs. McCook being assisted in receiving by Mrs. Haines Allen McChesney, Mrs. Charles Donnelly, Mrs. Dalmyer and Mrs. Rafferty and Mrs. J. D. Callery, was attended by the wealth and fashion of Pittsburgh. Three hundred invitations to the reception had been sent and of the invited ones few failed to come. The great majority of the persons who met the cardinal were Protestants.

Elaborate preparations had been made at the Hotel Schenley for the reception. The assembly room was beautifully decorated with palms and greenery, and in the dining room opening off from that apartment tables had been laid for light refreshments, the cardinal's table being decorated with the cardinal's colors. On account of an accident to the boilers the lights went out, the refreshment feature had to be abandoned and the reception was conducted with difficulty.

The cardinal accompanied by Bishop Richard Phelan and Bishop P. J. Donahoe of Wheeling was ushered into the assembly room and led to his chair at the side of the room. On lower chairs beside him sat Bishop Phelan and Bishop Donahue. A few candles about the large room made it possible for the guests to distinguish one another, and where the cardinal sat a spot of scarlet, a few lamps brought out his figure and features so that he could be recognized from the end of the room.

Willis F. McCook presented the guests to the cardinal and after they had spoken to him they were introduced to Bishops Phelan and Donahoe. Many of them knew the bishop of Pittsburgh and shook hands without a formal introduction.

The men were in evening dress, but the handsome costumes of the women showed to very little advantage in the dim light. The unusual feature of having no electric lights became a novelty rather attractive than otherwise, and after their presentation to the cardinal the guests mingled and conversation was lively.

Among those who met the cardinal were the Rev. Dr. M. S. Riddle of the Allegheny theological seminary and his wife, the niece of the late Cardinal Mai of Rome. The cardinal chatted awhile with Mrs. Riddle and related incidents of his last meeting with Cardinal Mai.

While the reception was in progress Archbishop P. J. Ryan of Philadelphia, accompanied by the dignitaries of the Passionist order from the monastery of the South Side, was ushered into the assembly hall, and he and the cardinal exchanged fraternal greetings. The cardinal had already met the Passionist fathers during the day.

A prominent figure in the room was Father Fidelis, master of novices at the monastery, who renewed acquaintance with many Pittsburghers whom he had met when he was the Rev. Dr. J. Kent Stone, president of Kenyon college in Ohio, before he became a Catholic.

Among the guests present were John A. Brashear and wife, A. W. Mellon and wife, Frank J. Herron and wife, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Fitch, George L. Roberts and wife, H. Kirke Porter and wife, A. H. Childs and wife, H. C. Bughman and wife, E. M. Ferguson and wife, Mr. and Mrs. F. X. Barr, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Donnell, Mr. and Mrs. John Hazlett, Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, Mr. and Mrs. William McConway, Sol Schoyer, Mr. and Mrs. John Eaton, S. A. Ammon, Oliver McClintock, Judge Josiah Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Fagan, Samuel Harden Church, Col. J. B. Finley, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Barr, Frank McGirr, Thomas M. Marshall and H. J. Heinz.

**Will Protect Themselves.**

Independent tinplate manufacturers will meet at the Hotel Lincoln Tuesday to plan means of protecting themselves in the supply of raw material and the marketing of their products. Recent aggressive moves of the controlling factor in the trade, the American Tinplate Company, has alarmed the independents. The meeting is called by A. F. Baumgarten, secretary of the temporary association of tinplate manufacturers, formed in Pittsburgh a few months ago.

**Larkin Preparing for Hearing.**

A hearing in the Mercantile Trust Company case, over the refusal of Controller John B. Larkin to pay for the new Highland reservoir, will be held Wednesday. Another suit, which will be heard this week, is the mandamus proceeding of the Federal Water Company, which is attempting to collect water rent on a contract which the controller says is abrogated.

**$5,000 Homestead Blaze.**

Fire of an unknown origin completely gutted the clothing store of H. Arons in Dickson street, Homestead, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, causing a loss of $5,000 to the goods in the store and $1,500 damage to the building, which is owned by A. Naroski. Arons had $1,800 insurance on his goods, but there was no insurance on the building.

## HOTEL SCHENLEY IN DARKNESS; CARDINAL DROPS WITH ELEVATOR

The Hotel Schenley was cast into gloom early last night and for a few minutes there was consternation among the hundreds of guests who had gathered to attend the reception to Cardinal Gibbons. The hotel had all its windows lighted as usual, the corridors were ablaze with lights and the reception hall handsomely decorated and illuminated. Then sudden darkness fell and an ominous hissing sound of great volume was heard to issue from the basement. There was alarm at first among the occupants of the building, but peace soon reigned when it was announced that only the feed pipes of the boilers had collapsed.

It wasn't much, but it put the boilers out of business and gradually the heat in the building died down, there being no steam. Through some fixing of the machinery the electric lights were made to resume, but they burned but dimly and as soon as the steam in the boilers was exhausted they went out entirely and candles were used.

Cardinal Gibbons was in the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. Willis F. McCook, on the ninth floor. The hotel people thought they could repair the damage in a few minutes, but more than a half hour elapsed and then it was decided to begin with the reception. The cardinal and other persons, numbering 10, came down in the elevator, which was 15 minutes in rising to the ninth floor. The elevator started down, going very slowly until within 10 feet of the bottom, when it suddenly fell, jolting the occupants and throwing the aged cardinal forward, others of the party catching him in time to save his head from striking against the walls of the cage. Nobody was hurt by the little accident, but it unnerved the party, and the cardinal, on account of his frailty, was compelled to leave the reception hall a half hour before the time set.

## THE WEATHER.

Warner.

The backbone of the cold wave is broken. Today will be warmer and Pittsburgh will be visited by a fall of snow. If the forecast of the Washington observer proves true. Tomorrow will bring gum shoe conditions, as the prediction is for either rain or snow, but if the rising temperature which started the mercury upward last evening continues, the former will prevail, and this section will again relapse into the conditions which have become familiar in Pittsburgh, and the streets will be sloppy. The lowest temperature recorded yesterday was 14 degrees. The maximum was 18.

The Gazette weather service thermometers at Kaufmann's corner at the following hours yesterday registered:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12 noon | 16 deg. | 8 p. m. | 14 deg. |
| 4 p. m. | 16 deg. | 12 midnight | 17 deg. |

Time of sunrise today ..... 7:25 a. m.
Time of sunset today ..... 4:49 p. m.

Daily report for yesterday furnished by the United States weather bureau:

| Time. | Bar. | Tem. | Hum. | Wind. | Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 a. m. | 30.06 | 16 | 86 | N. W. | Snow |

Comparative temperature and precipitation for December 27:

| | 1901 | 1900 | 1899 | 1898 | 1897 | 1896 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maximum | 33 | 42 | 26 | 39 | 29 | 37 |
| Minimum | 25 | 27 | 13 | 10 | 26 | 24 |
| Mean | 27 | 34 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 28 |
| Precipitation | .01 | | .01 | .01 | T. | |

Maximum temperature (1 p. m.) ..... 18
Minimum temperature (8 a. m.) ..... 14
Mean temperature ..... 16
Normal temperature (for 31 years) ..... 32
Deficiency in the temperature for the day ..... 17
Deficiency in the temperature since Dec. 1 ..... 61
Excess in the temperature since Jan. 1 ..... 45
Normal precipitation (for 31 years) ..... .10
Precipitation for the day ..... .14
Excess in the precipitation for the day ..... .04
Excess in the precipitation since Dec. 1 ..... .82
Deficiency in precipitation since Jan. 1 ..... 4.47

**Government Weather Report.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Snow and warmer Sunday; Monday rain or snow and warmer; variable winds.

Ohio—Fair Sunday, not quite so cold; increasing cloudiness Monday, probably snow or rain and warmer; variable winds.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday, slowly rising temperature, snow in mountain districts; Monday increasing cloudiness, with rain or snow by night.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Indianapolis | 22 Snow | Buffalo | 16 Snow |
| Columbus | 28 Snow | Cleveland | 20 Snow |
| Cincinnati | 28 Snow | Kansas City | 26 Cloudy |
| Wash., D. C. | 24 Clear | Vicksburg | 38 Clear |
| Des Moines | 18 Cloudy | Chicago | 20 Clear |
| Cairo | 24 PtCldy | St. Paul | 10 Cloudy |
| Louisville | 26 Clear | Bismarck | 14 Clear |
| St. Louis | 24 Cloudy | Helena | 28 Clear |
| Memphis | 38 Clear | Huron | 14 Clear |
| Galveston | 58 Snow | Cheyenne | 28 Clear |
| N. Orleans | 46 Clear | Salt L. C. | 30 PtCldy |
| N. Y. City | 22 Clear | Denver | 44 Clear |
| Phila'phia | 24 Clear | Omaha | 20 Cloudy |

## B. & O. INTENDS NEW LINE FOR LOCAL RELIEF

### Report of Four Tracks from Chicago to Seaboard Are Discredited.

Reports from Chicago last night gave credit to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for planning a four-track system from Chicago to the seaboard at Baltimore. The report is based upon the announcement of the intentions of the Baltimore & Ohio to use a portion of the old South Penn survey in the cut-off between Pittsburgh and Baltimore.

Officials of the Baltimore & Ohio say that the plan in this is to handle more satisfactorily the large and increasing business originated in or destined to the Pittsburgh district, especially the great coal and coke business the Baltimore & Ohio originates. West of Pittsburgh the Baltimore & Ohio has now double-track only part of the way, but work has already been started on a connected plan of double-tracking which will within a year or 18 months give the Baltimore & Ohio two tracks through from Chicago east.

Any need of four tracks through to the coast from Chicago is 50 years in the future, they say. There are other lines which will share heavily in this business. The construction of the Wabash line into Pittsburgh is expected, to relieve the present congestion, and with the completion of its second track the Baltimore & Ohio will be well able to handle all the business it can obtain between Pittsburgh and the west.

VERY REV. B. SYLVESTRELLI, C. P., Superior General.


# W. H. KEECH CO.

**GREAT GOOD NEWS! For those who received the money with which to buy their own presents—for those who need a single piece of Furniture or have a home to furnish. As low prices here this week as any one ever saw in January and February—or August.**

Tomorrow we shall inaugurate the sale of many odd lots of merchandise, and particularly of the few left-over Christmas pieces, and articles in our regular stocks used in display, of which we have only one of a kind. It's the penalty we pay to keep our store in order—you profit. Terms—Cash or Credit; whichever suits you best.

**$3.75 Five Drawer Chiffonier**

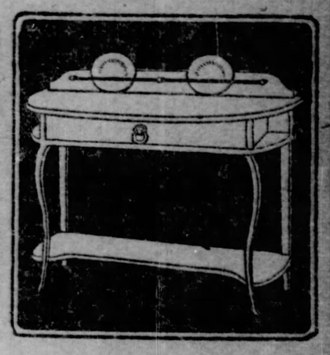
The wood is oak, finished golden; five roomy drawers, with lock on each; paneled ends; carved top ornament; a $5.50 value.

**$2.75 For Good Extension Tables**

Strong and durable, with easy running slides. Rigid frame, turned legs, finished golden. Worth $3.75.

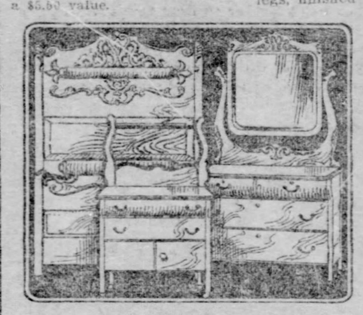
**$2.25 Enameled Iron Bed**

Full size. Strong angle iron side rails. Heavy posts and fillers. A regular $3.50 Bedstead, with Brass Vases instead of round top, as shown.



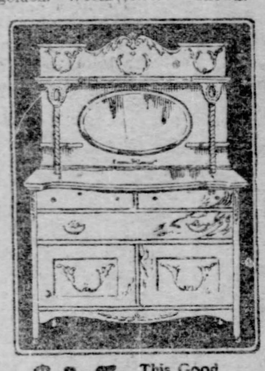
**$5 This Handsome Buffet-Table**

Golden oak, with rounded corners. French legs. Roomy dolley drawer. Plate-rack on back. An ornamental and useful piece of furniture for the dining room.



**$37.50 This Massive BEDROOM SUIT**

The wood is selected oak, finished golden. Carvings are very deep. Full roll cap on footboard and across head. Roll front on top drawers. French bevel mirror. It's a big money's worth. About forty sample Suits here. Bargains—every one.



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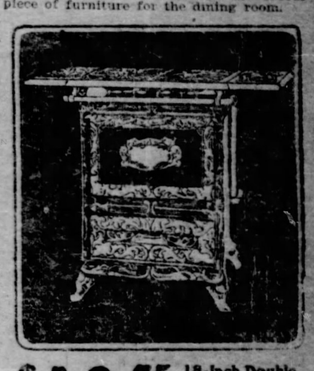

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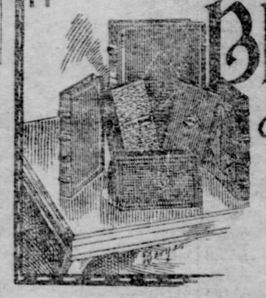

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SUNDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1902.


## FORTY-FOUR PAGES.

The right of a commonwealth to amend or revoke a special charter is involved in the case of the Michigan Central railroad against the state of Michigan for $6,000,000 damages, the difference between the revenues for one year under the general law and what the traffic would have earned under the special charter that was revoked by the legislature in the last year of Pingree's administration. Doubtless the rights of the commonwealth and of the railroad will be finally determined by the supreme court of the United States, and thus will be established an important principle that will have force in all states subject only to the prohibitions of their own constitutions. There are several such charters in Pennsylvania, notably those of the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia companies.

The terrible collision on the Grand Trunk railroad in Ontario by which over thirty persons were killed, presents features suggestive that railroad equipment is behind the times in Canada. The explanation given of the accident is that an old and trustworthy operator failed for once to transmit proper orders, but the destructive character of the collision indicates that the equipment was defective. Telescoping is a feature of railroad accidents that is to a great degree obviated by the closely locked platforms and the firm girders extending under car bodies in modern construction. Accounts say that the smoking car was completely telescoped by the car behind, crumpling up so that the sides burst out and the roof collapsed. It is noticeable that the Pullman cars, which are always up-to-date in equipment, appear to have escaped the worst effects of the accident, and did not even leave the rails, although the engines were ditched.

President Roosevelt's refusal to act as arbitrator of the Venezuelan dispute and the reference of the matter to The Hague tribunal meets with general approval. The prudence of his course is admitted even by the foreign nations which are disappointed by it. His acceptance would have been gratifying to them as implying a moral obligation to see that the judgment rendered is enforced. It is easy to establish good claims to damages, for Castro has acted more like a chief of banditti than a civilized ruler. His contention that according to Venezuelan law claimants have no right to appeal to the powers whose subjects they are, but must abide by the decision of Venezuelan authorities, is simply absurd and will not be shown any respect when pleaded before an international tribunal. The weak point in The Hague arbitration is that the tribunal has no power to enforce its judgments, so it is conceivable that the whole process of coercion would have to be begun over again. Castro has probably, however, had enough, and if not in the meantime succeeded by some other revolutionary chief he will pay up. He is well able to do so, as he is reputed to have made a big fortune after the regular practice of Venezuelan dictators.

The dowager empress of China must have been wonderfully impressed by the bullion and glitter of Lieut. Gen. Miles' best uniform to have been led to tell him that the "success of the American army was assured under a general so celebrated." What Gen. Miles said to the lady of the dragon hasn't come over the cables yet, but it is to be hoped for the reputation of American gallantry that he told her something "equally as good." Of course when the compliment was handed to him it wouldn't have been altogether out of place if the representative of Yankee chivalry had modestly murmured that there are others. But as the principal requirement was to make her majesty feel perfectly at ease in the presence of so much gorgeous impressiveness, the object might have been frustrated by leading her to suppose that there could be more of the same, when the same looked the whole thing without a speck or wrinkle; and if Gen. Miles didn't murmur it, with his thoughts on Corbin, it may be as well to let go at that. But we hope he had his presence of mind with him to assure the Semiramis of the Celestial empire that she is the loveliest Chinese empress he had ever seen. It would have been the least he could do and the statement would have had the additional merit of being strictly within the facts.

Movements of stocks in their temporary phases are often mere records of the emotionalism of traders, as is evidenced by the circumstance that yesterday there were important gains in Wall street in spite of the evidence of the weekly bank statement and the high rate for call loans that the money movement is still against the money center. It is but a few days since something akin to a panic was precipitated in Wall street by conditions not much different, and earlier there had been a determined attempt to bull prices in the face of top-notch rates for temporary loans. The market in its changing aspects is often, it will be seen, not what traders think, but what they feel. Clear-headed thought has, however, an important influence in establishing the range of fluctuations permitted to the emotionalism of the stock exchange, with something like actual value as its meridian line. Just now the thinkers, usually the men with the most money and the best grip on it, are considering the relations of money at interest to security, and upon their conclusions it will depend whether certain securities are selling at too low a price or others too high, considering their earning power and things bearing on the same. The earning power of money is at its best just now, and after the January settlements the nature of the employments to which the vast sums set free will be devoted will help to solve a number of vexed problems growing out of our abounding prosperity.

### *THE REPUBLICAN OPPORTUNITY.*

The Citizens party was organized for the specific object of securing better city government. In ceasing to be animated by that motive and in having its organization diverted to other purposes, it loses its sole claim to public support and confidence. It has none of the political traditions or party connections which give to regular party organizations a vitality which enable them to survive mismanagement and defeat. It was purely instrumental in its character and has no importance save as a means to an end. When it can no longer be regarded as a means to the end which inspired its organization its use is gone. Hence, when the Citizens organization yielded to dictation of a candidate who did not reflect the character and purpose of the Citizens movement, the vital principle of the organization departed. The Citizens party is dead. The name may be retained for faction use, the organization be kept going as a faction interest, but the soul is fled. "Ichabod" is written over its brief but brilliant career.

In this emergency the old Municipal league has been resurrected, but while the purpose inspiring the movement claims respect, it affords no prospect of relief in the present situation. What is needed is not another party organization, but the right sort of a candidate, and if the Republican party is reorganized and presents or accepts a fitting candidate it can furnish a more effective organization to carry on the campaign than any new one which might be formed. The great majority of the citizens of Pittsburgh are Republican in their sympathies and will gladly respond to the call of a representative party organization presenting a candidate with unimpeachable claims to public respect and confidence. The pressure of party sentiment has concentrated in favor of this policy so strongly that there is good ground for confidence in its practical realization.

### *CATHOLICISM IN PITTSBURGH.*

Almost imperceptibly Pittsburgh has grown to be a great center of Catholic population, wealth and religious enterprise and influence. This was inevitable in view of its growth in other things, but it comes today almost as a revelation with the gathering here of a company of very reverends, right reverends, a most reverend and one who is distinguished above the rest by the style of "eminence." Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ryan, bishops and other dignitaries of the Roman communion are in Pittsburgh to join with the Passionist fathers in celebrating the golden jubilee of their establishment in this city. It is an important occasion in the history of an influential religious order, but it is no less the importance of the field and the many other forces of the church that are at work in it that attracts so many of the superior shepherds to participate in the anniversary ceremonies. The fame of this community has gone to the four corners of the earth, and the future of the peoples that have come from all lands of the globe to dwell here is claiming the earnest attention of the spiritually minded, as well as of the merchant, the manufacturer and the money changer. It is to a golden jubilee celebrated in a place of spiritual, intellectual and material performance and promise, that the men have come who are ordained to the cure of souls and to the direction of those who are ordained to the cure, and they have come with open eyes and hearts and minds.

The jubilee now being celebrated is important, but, perhaps, it is the almost contemporaneous removal of St. Paul's cathedral from Fifth avenue and Grant street to the Bellefield district that marks the new era for Catholics of this diocese. The removal is not the cause, but the outward sign of a broadening, quickening influence that raises the see of Pittsburgh to a new dignity and importance, which will in good time, we have no doubt, elevate it to archepiscopal rank. The pre-eminent and manifold responsibilities of the bishopric give it a natural headship among those that surround it, and in time, if not now, this must be recognized for the orderly and convenient administration of the affairs of the church. The ecclesiastical province of Philadelphia divides naturally into two parts, and the growth of the western half is so rapid and so solid, its advancement is at such a pace that soon, if not already, the metropolitan of the province must feel the duties pertaining to it bear heavily upon him, especially as his immediate diocese and the suffragan sees of the eastern half of the province continue also to advance by leaps and bounds. Perhaps the assembling of so many church dignitaries may be taken advantage of for informal discussion of this very matter. It is one of such great importance that it might well occupy their earnest thought. The march of events is certain to press home the need that is here suggested, and it may be that soon after the new cathedral is consecrated, or perhaps at that time, Pittsburgh will become the seat of an archbishopric.

### *WATTERSON'S REVERIE.*

Under the inspiring influences of Christmas cheer Col. Henry Watterson had a magnificent imperialistic dream. He annexed Canada and Mexico to the United States, established a protectorate over South America and found in the Monroe doctrine ample cover for these proceedings. The assumption upon which this edifice of empire is based is stated as follows:

> It will be but a little while, as the lives of the nations go, when, with the mighty strides made by the expanding population and resources of the United States, Germany will occupy in the balance of power about the place now occupied by Holland. England holds her vast colonial system by a rope of sand. America, that is the United States, towers already a giant among the nations of the earth. Shall we get like a pigmy?

We hope that this comfortable optimism will be justified by events, but the facts of the case when critically examined do not furnish any absolute guarantee that America will always be a giant among nations. There are some circumstances that are not so encouraging as one could wish, and they should be considered in order to reach sound judgment upon the situation.

Our population increased from five millions in 1800 to 76 millions in 1900, but in that time the area of the United States increased from 827,844 to 3,025,600 square miles. Jefferson, when the area was a million square miles less than now, estimated that the population would reach eighty millions by 1875, and if the original rate of increase of the native population had been maintained his estimate would have been fulfilled, but although since his time twenty millions of immigrants have settled in the United States, a quarter of a century additional to the period Jefferson allowed found us lacking several millions of his population estimate. Moreover, in comparing the seventy-six millions of our population against the fifty-five millions of Germany or the forty-one millions of Great Britain, it should be remembered that theirs is a white population, while we include nine and a half millions of negroes and other colored races. Moreover, there are included in our population 10,460,850 persons of foreign birth and 13,600,000 born of foreign parents. The increase of native population has been less than that of England or Germany, notwithstanding our vastly greater area. Whether or not our population is increased by reproduction or immigration, it may be said that the result is practically the same, but there is a marked change going on in the character of immigration. Germany and Great Britain have increased their population enormously in spite of a vast exodus, the greater part of which heretofore was toward the United States. Between 1820 and 1899 over eight million emigrants from Great Britain and over five millions from Germany settled in the United States. Emigrating Saxons, Celts and Teutons have made the United States what it is, and this source of population supply is now drying up, its place being taken by Italian, Slav and Jewish emigration. Meanwhile there is now far more emigration into Canada from the United States than from Canada into the United States. The Canadian northwest is being built up by emigration from the United States, and this country is pouring capital and enterprise into that country also. Considering area, as well as population, the growth of the United States has not been really as remarkable as either that of England or Germany, and from any point of view is almost dwarfed by Russia, which has nearly nine million square miles in one continental area and a population of 130 millions, rapidly increasing.

Considering the political aspects of the situation the annexation of either Mexico or Canada grows less probable as time goes on. Both countries are steadily strengthening their resources for the maintenance of an independent career. And any theory of the future which assumes that Germany will stand still and become comparatively a pygmy while the United States becomes a giant, ignores some plain facts and tendencies. The situation at the close of the present century will not be determined by mere natural increment of population and wealth, but by the relative success of nations in an intense struggle of competitive activities, both in the arts of war and of peace.

### *THE VIRTUE OF GENEROSITY.*

No season of the year is so rich in opportunity to study the characters and dispositions of our fellows as the Christmas holiday time. There are two reasons why whatever is good in man comes to the surface at this season. First, it is a time of general good cheer on account of the spirit of Christmas tide, which is distinctly a generous one, and, secondly, it marks the dying of an old year and the entrance upon a new. This latter fact is calculated to make men thoughtful; the first operates to make them unselfish. It will be seen, therefore, that a study of mankind just now catches it in a most favorable attitude. It is only by gauging how far a man may be swayed by good impulses that it is possible to arrive at a just conclusion of his value as a citizen or as a friend. It is easy enough to give way to bad influences. The evil in men is seemingly so much more susceptible to outside influence than is the good that if we go about setting up our standards of character according to the worst light we get on the subject the study could be easily turned into a wholesale and sweeping condemnation.

But at this mid-holiday season, with generous remembrances behind us and the thoughtful reflections of the coming new year ahead of us, we ought to be at our best, and a snapshot of man, collectively and as an individual, should present an encouraging picture. It can hardly be contradicted successfully that the prevailing and fundamental impulse of humanity is today much kindlier than it was a century ago. Men regard each other with more generous feeling. The tie of human brotherhood has reached into actual details in its expression. A hundred years ago generosity was considered only in the abstract as a necessary human virtue. Our forefathers were excessively religious in their way. It was, however, a stern sort of personal religion that was much more apt to count you out of its blessings than to admit you to a share of them. Puritanism, with all its boasted virtues and the credit of having given the American continent its finest types of character, was a drearily selfish sort of doctrine out of which grew no warm hearty regard for the welfare of others. Its dominant note was one of personal salvation and every fellow for himself.

Through the magic of the changing years the real attitude of men to men has undergone a startling change, and it is at no time and under no other circumstances so vividly illustrated than at Christmas time. The past week has witnessed in every quarter of the civilized globe, and strikingly so in the United States, an outgiving of generous impulse, thoughtful regard for the happiness and comfort of others that is fairly amazing when you come to study it in detail. The newspapers have teemed with accounts of benefactions and kindness of large degree, and these have been only a small tithe of the good that has been stirred to action in men by the influences that pervade the Christmas season. Men are infinitely more generous in thought of each other than they were in former years. There is a growing of kindliness year after year and a lessening of the power of the old dictum that left every man to fight his battles and suffer his wrongs alone.

It may be that there is more crime, more looseness of moral tone, more tendency to be led astray by evil influences in the world today than there was fifty or a hundred years ago, but it is just as true that the power of human kindness, the disposition to do good unto others, have increased with equal speed. This being so the world cannot be growing worse. If men are more susceptible to good and generous impulses each year, as the Christmas of 1902 in the volume of its kindness would seem to prove conclusively, then are men better than their forefathers in that generosity is more easily and effectively a habit with them.

The success of the loan exhibition, which is about to close, has exceeded any exhibition given at Carnegie Institute. It has been a revelation of the art resources of Pittsburgh, and hence has been more impressive and significant than the customary exhibition of new works collected from all quarters. The present exhibition is a collection of conceded masterpieces, educative of public taste in the highest degree.

If Pittsburgh shall ever get good, honest municipal government, and of course she will, it will be found that the Republican party strength gave it to her.

In political history as well as in other affairs of life it is the party that knows when to embrace an opportunity that usually gets there.

Mr. Bryan has gone to Mexico to preach the doctrine of free silver and, incidentally, to enjoy the comfort of feeling at home.

The man with the 23 snow storms prophecy should be able to capitalize his present chances without any difficulty.

## THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE'S SUNDAY SERMON

## A New Year's Thought.

By THE REV. S. D. McCONNELL, Rector All Souls Episcopal Church, New York City.

So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts to wisdom.—Psalms, xc:12.

About the last thing one cares to do is to number his days. They are going all too fast. We have no wish to count those which are gone, or to estimate those which remain. After one is man grown he has no pleasure in reminding himself that another year is gone. Nor, indeed, is the task necessarily a profitable one. When one reflects upon how little any one person's life affects this world, and how soon and easily the place of him who leaves it is filled, he is as likely as not to come to the conclusion that no man's life is of any serious consequence.

A real sense of the shortness and uncertainty of human life may affect conduct in several ways, bad as well as good. A crew on a doomed ship, when they see that it is only a matter of a few hours anyway, are as likely to start the spirit casks as to betake them to their prayers. The preacher may very readily overdo the matter so that the people will say: "Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die." He had hoped to move them to piety; he has set them dancing.

Nor is the case any better if he succeed in awakening a mere sentimental melancholy. Melancholy is not religion, though many think it is. The "melancholy Jacques" is a very cheap person. Only his mischievousness hides his absurdity. His stock question, "Is life worth living?" is very depressing. The fact that it is asked at all is one of the disagreeable phenomena of our time. It cheapens all living. It takes the zest out of all contentment. It stands across the path of all high endeavor. The man who has got to the point of questioning the worth of living, and has got no further than that is apt to be a questionable character. It would be too much to say the men of the Mallock type are unworthy members of society, but it is surely within the mark to say that they have made right living more difficult than it would have been. They have weighed life in their pocket scales and have pronounced it vanity. Ecclesiastes did that long ago, and got precious few thanks for it.

What the Psalmist urges is something very different. He exhorts to such a true estimate of life as will lead one to see its ultimate possibilities. What he means is that the palpable unsatisfactoriness of life as we experience it is a prima facie indication that there must be a way to round it out and make it complete. It is the path along which, as he points out, the belief in immortality lies.

Ninety-nine out of every hundred of us fail to achieve anything of consequence beyond keeping ourselves alive. Most of us have no plan of living. It is all pure luck. The large majority are quite content with merely achieving a "livelihood." Even in this they mostly fail, for they do not keep themselves alive, not even with the doctors' help. It is true that we have learned that the average length of a generation is increasing infinitesimally, but the individual is not able to observe the gain. If human life have no larger relations, the whimsical epitaph on a baby's tomb would seem to be the quintessence of wisdom:

> Scarce I so soon was done for
> I wonder what I was begun for.

One may well wonder. And the wonder is no less if the life be extended to three-score years than if it be cut off in three-score hours. The main thing is that it has stopped; and there is no sufficient explanation for its beginning. "He was not; he was; he is not." Contrast that meagre and starved biography with the career of the ideal man, the "Son of Man"—"I am He that am alive and was dead and am alive again and hold the keys of death and the abyss."

## CURRENT COMMENT.

### THE CHURCH FAIR

Charity covers a multitude of bazars in these days, and many a public or private institution grows more prosperous through the sale of sofa pillows and sachet bags. Notwithstanding all the glibes that have been cast at the church fair it continues to prosper and to act as a formidable though short lived rival to the department stores. In many women the joys of selling is as keen as that of buying, and their success in disposing of bazaar knickknacks and their exultation over these sales give one an understanding of the prosperity that would reign should women become merchants. And, although some men have been known to confess that they would rather become a target for bullets than to be brought face to face with the bazar siren, still deep down in the hearts of some of them there is a real fondness for this easy method of money spending. They may not be in imperative need of fluted shaving paper or scented glove boxes, but they are willing to lay in a stock of these superfluities if thereby some suffering hospital patient may be made more comfortable.

Some disbelievers in bazars declare that they would prefer to give their money direct to the cause in question rather than have it filtered through pincushions and satchet bags, but some men are so constituted that it is easier to reach their hearts and their pockets by way of the bag, and that hearts and pockets have been reached in this way is abundantly proved by the growing popularity of the bazar.—Chicago Tribune.

### LAWS AGAINST WOMEN.

The decision of the supreme court of Minnesota to the effect that a man may beat his wife as often and as severely as he wills, naturally has aroused the indignation of the women of the country, but it is not likely that the opinion of the highest tribunal in that state will have much effect upon the actual increase of the most contemptible crime of which man can be guilty. Public opinion is so strong that the brute who attacks a defenseless woman is not likely to escape punishment. For the credit of humanity it should be remembered that the wife beater is generally the drunkard who is not in a sane condition of mind when he resorts to cruelty.

The Minnesota decision simply calls attention to the existence of a law that is practically a dead letter. Such laws are to be found on the statute books of many states in Pennsylvania there is still a law that permits a man to sell his wife, yet within the last century there has not been a thriving trade carried on. These old laws show how great has been the progress of civilization. The emancipation of women, so much sneered at, has a broad meaning. It signifies the elevation of men to a point where they esteem mental power above physical strength. It is not so long ago that women were held as chattels, but as man has grown away from his savage state he has come to understand that superior physical strength was given to him that he might protect his wife and children, that he might be the breadwinner and the guardian of those weaker than himself.

Doubtless the Minnesota legislature will expunge the objectionable law to which so much publicity has been given. The existence of a law permitting a man to abuse his wife is a disgrace to any state, and Minnesota will make haste to wipe such a barbarous legal provision from its statute books.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

### ARBITRATION EXTREMISTS.

Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, president of the National Arbitration association, and Alfred H. Love, president of the Universal Peace union, join in a protest to congress against the passage of the bill to organize a national militia.

These two worthies declare that never, since the organization of the government, has legislation so vicious and burdensome been broached or conceived; that the measure is worse than the conscription laws in France, Germany, Austria and Russia; that it proposes to make a soldier of every boy in the land whether he wills or not, whether it interferes with his chosen profession or not; that it proposes to make military aggrandizement the acme of he boy's ambition, instead of agriculture, manufactures, or commerce.

This is downright falsehood. The new militia bill contemplates no conscription, no surveillance, no compulsion of man or boy. It puts no new burden on the people or on the national guard.

The militia bill now before congress is simply a measure to train the national guard to greater efficiency, to provide for the training of men who care to volunteer in the service of the government, to organize plans under which we may send seasoned soldiers instead of raw recruits to fight an enemy. It has nowhere the remotest suggestion of compulsory service. It is a bill for the better organization of volunteers. It is a bill to enable us to prevent war by training all citizens who care to do duty as soldiers for war. It contemplates no stricter military regime than now exists.

Mrs. Lockwood and Mr. Love are simply a pair of arbitration lunatics.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

### American and Canadian Ties.

From the Toronto Sun.

There are 1,250,000 native Canadians on the American side of the line. Americans are swarming into British Columbia and the northwest; intermarriages are frequent; the periodical literature of Canada is almost wholly American; American capitalists are investing largely and acquiring commercial influence on this side of the line; Canadians not less largely invest in American securities and speculate on the New York stock exchange; American bills are taken here; church, benevolent societies, literary societies, labor unions, are largely international; so are summer and sanitary resorts. No Canadian youth hesitates to seek employment at New York or Chicago, any more than a Scotch youth hesitates to seek employment at Manchester or in London. The head of a Canadian university resigns that office for a professorship at New York.

### A Costly Lesson.

From the Cleveland Leader.

The people of the United States are learning a costly lesson, and if there is any power in congress to prevent the recurrence of the present conditions affecting the supply and price of coal that power should be exercised. The remedy may be hard to find, but when it is discovered it should be applied. A stoppage in the supply of such a public necessity as fuel should never be permitted under any condition.

## PERSONALS

The Hon. Theodore E. Burton of Cleveland, chairman of the rivers and harbors committee of the present congress, went through the city to Washington last night over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, after passing a part of the day in Pittsburgh. "I hardly think," he said, "that any appropriation bills for rivers and harbors will be passed at the present session of congress. The recommendations of the engineering bureau of the war department on surveys made for the improvement of the various rivers and harbors on both coasts and lakes if carried out would necessitate the expenditure of about $400,000,000. From this you can readily see that the labors of the committee will be very difficult, in attempting to make a division of any appropriation that may be made. The whole aim and object of the majority party in congress is to reduce the taxation. As to that nine-foot stage of water between Cairo and Pittsburgh, two years ago I advocated a survey of the river. At that time I was roundly abused by some of the people that are now advocating this improvement. It has been asserted before the committee on rivers and harbors that the commercial tonnage of the Ohio river exceeds that of New York harbor, and some have intimated that it also exceeds that of the western lakes in importance. The official information, available to the committee, shows conclusively that these statements are far from the truth, but understand me that I don't say that the people who made these statements had any desire to mislead the committee. They were not careful in gathering their facts. The average amount that has heretofore been available for the improvements of rivers and harbors has been about $25,000,000, and I hardly think that more than this will be appropriated. As a member of congress from Ohio, I am favorable to any proposition within reason for the improvement of the Ohio river consistent with the proper expenditure of the money of the people without burdening them with extra taxation."

J. R. Wahlmeyer of St. Paul, Minn., is at the Monongahela house. He came to Pittsburgh to place a contract for 100,000 tons of coal to be delivered in St. Paul and other cities of the northwest. "We are getting short of coal in Minnesota," he said, "when the lakes are closing up and we want a supply just as soon as the railroads can bring it to us. There is no coal famine yet, but there will shortly be a serious one if we cannot get fuel into the state."

"More emigrants went home during the present holidays than at any time since I have been connected with the Pennsylvania railroad as emigrant agent," remarked John Lang. "They have been going to Europe in droves for the past 10 days, and my records show that at least 2,000 foreigners have returned to the old country within that time. I expect a majority of them will return after the first of the year."

"If Maj. Gen. Charles Dick of Akron decides to be a candidate for governor of Ohio he will be elected," said Gen. Jacob S. Coxey at the Hotel Henry last night. "Gen. Dick is one of the strongest men in Ohio with his party, but it is not yet known that he will be a candidate for the office. I have paid little attention to politics for a long time, as my business keeps me continually on the move. I am placing a 25-ton open-hearth furnace in my works, and when it is completed will be able to give employment to 200 extra men. I expect the furnace to be in operation by the middle of February."

### Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The following nearly town residents were registered at the leading hotels yesterday:

Henry—D. B. Crawford, Parkersburg; C. S. Applegate, Windham; H. L. Looke, Bridgeport, O.; A. J. Cochran, Dawson; A. W. Winslow, Punxsutawney; J. E. Powell, C. E. Wayman, W. B. Johnson, Wheeling.

Seventh Avenue—A. B. Caldwell, Canonsburg; the Rev. E. D. Geller, Ridgway; T. S. Wiley, Washington; R. D. Evans, Ebensburg; John Moore, Beaver; H. M. Parker, Elyria, O.; G. T. Mahaffey, Cambridge, O.; F. P. Hotchkiss, Meadville; C. L. Wilson, Wheeling.

Victoria—C. Hunn, Sharon; J. T. Wilson, Irwin; J. S. Boyd, Bellefontaine, O.; O. E. Grindley, Sharon; R. Walburn, W. S. Barker, Huntington, W. Va.

Lincoln—E. N. Bush, New Brighton; L. B. Thomas, Johnstown.

Newell—H. G. Lampman, Parkersburg; P. F. Bond, Akron; A. B. Campbell, Bradford.

Griswold—S. Franke, Chicora; G. S. Wheaton, Mt. Pleasant; George Bullard, Lineville; Charles Long, Washington.

Monongahela—A. C. Warner, Washington; Howard Burger, New Castle; J. E. Wright, Steubenville; J. S. Laughrey, Dawson.

Duquesne—E. Ford, Toledo.

Anderson—J. S. Scott, Morgantown.

### More Friends of Monroeism.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Monroe doctrine's roll of defenders grows larger and larger. Canada joined the list a short time ago, and now Australia comes over to us. Of course, Canada's reasons for favoring the Monroe principle can easily be guessed. In the event of a war between England and a coalition of the big powers of Europe, in which England's defeat would be probable, Canada would be open to assault. That colony is a very valuable part of the British empire, and an enemy of England would strike it just as soon as opportunity offered. Under the Monroe doctrine, however, the United States would be obliged to resist the conquest of that locality by any other European power or powers.

Australia has discovered an important reason why she should defend the Monroe principle. The establishment of the colonies of any great European nation in Central or South America would, so the Australians say, be a menace to their independence and safety. Consequently they have as strong an incentive as the Canadians for being champions of the Monroe idea. The influence of Canada and Australia, it is said, has been exerted in London in the past week to induce England to scrupulously refrain from doing anything which would arouse any distrust in the United States. These colonies are especially anxious that England should cut loose from the German alliance at the earliest possible moment.

### Tesla to Be Heard From.

From the Chicago Chronicle.

We now await with confidence a statement from Mr. Tesla that he accomplished this transatlantic wireless telegraphy feat several years before Mr. Marconi was born, but in the rush of more important matters forgot to say anything about it.

## THE DEATH ROLL.

### Mrs. Mary Wakerly Davies.

Mrs. Mary Wakerly Davies, 61 years of age, wife of John Davies, died at the family residence, No. 241 Atlantic avenue, East End, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon of a complication of diseases. Mrs. Davies had been ill but a month. She was born in Birmingham, England, in October, 1841. She was the daughter of John and Mary Wakerly and was married to Mr. Davies in England over 40 years ago. Thirty-four years ago the family removed to this country. They spent some time in Philadelphia and then came to Pittsburgh, where they have since made their home. Mr. Davies for a number of years was engaged in mercantile pursuits in East Liberty, but retired from active business life about four years ago. Mrs. Davies was a consistent Christian and was noted for her many charitable acts. For the past 30 years she had been a member of the Emory Methodist Episcopal church. Besides her husband, Mrs. Davies is survived by two sons and one daughter: John M. Davies, senior member of the real estate firm of Davies & Co.; Dr. F. A. Davies and Mrs. Agnes Henderson, wife of John Henderson, a member of the firm of Davies & Co. The funeral will be held from her late residence Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

### Joseph Bechtel.

Joseph Bechtel, one of the oldest residents of the Sixth ward, Allegheny, is dead at the family residence, No. 1511 Sedgwick street, after an illness of five days. Death was due to bronchitis. Mr. Bechtel was born in Ulm-Baden, Germany, in 1831, and came to this country in 1857, settling in the Sixth ward, Allegheny. In 1866 he started in the plaster contracting business, in which he continued until 1881, when he secured a license and opened a saloon at the corner of Fulton and Rush streets. Just a week ago he was taken ill at his place of business and was taken to his home. On account of his advanced age he sank rapidly until the time of his death, Friday night. Mr. Bechtel was married twice. He is survived by his wife and four sons, Joseph, Theodore, Pius and George. Services will be held in St. Joseph's German Catholic church on Monday morning at 8 o'clock.

### Mrs. Charlotta Lindstrom.

Mrs. Charlotta Lindstrom, 76 years old, a resident of Braddock for the past 14 years, died at the home of her son, Alexander Lindstrom, in Hawkins avenue yesterday morning. She was born in Sweden and came to America 14 years ago, and settled in Braddock. Her death was caused by inflammatory rheumatism. Mrs. Lindstrom's husband, who was a captain on an ocean steamer, died many years ago. She is survived by three sons and one daughter. Charles L. Lindstrom, consulting engineer of the Pressed Steel Car Company; Alexander Lindstrom, an employe of the Edgar Thomson steel works, Braddock; Alfred Lindstrom, captain of a steamer on the North Sea, and Mrs. August Lunderburg of Sweden.

### Obituary Notes.

Former United States Consul Gen. W. S. Jones died at Rome suddenly yesterday morning of heart disease.

Mrs. Elizabeth Williams died at Warren, O., yesterday, aged 65 years. She leaves a son, Joseph Williams, a Warren merchant, and two daughters.

Eben Howell, Sr., secretary of the Illinois state mining board, and prominent in mining circles throughout the country, died yesterday at Springfield, Ill.

Prof. P. H. Vandiest, one of the best known geologists in the world, is dead at San Luis, Col. He dropped dead at the feet of his son, although apparently in the best of health.

Mrs. Caroline Parker, aged 68, wife of Almon Parker, died yesterday at New Castle, Pa. She is survived by two children, Mrs. J. B. Tyler and Charles Parker, both of New Castle.

James Foster, 43 years old, a member of councils from the Tenth ward for 16 years, is dead at his home, No. 5336 Butler street, of pneumonia. His widow and daughter, Mrs. John McKown, survive.

Thomas Weible of New Castle, Pa., died Friday night at the home of his son-in-law, ex-Congressman Louis J. Koch. He was 73 years of age. He leaves three children, Mrs. Louis J. Koch, Mrs. W. H. Brocket and F. P. Weible.

Prof. M. M. Ross, principal of the Fairmont state Normal school, died after a few hours' illness at Fairmont, W. Va., yesterday of apoplexy. He was a graduate of the Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn., and was principal of a school in that city for about 10 years.

Samuel Wallace, a civil war veteran, died yesterday at Alliance, O., the result of injuries received by a fall one week ago. He was born in Lawrence county, Pa., February 22, 1820. His wife died August 2 last, and since that time Mr. Wallace has resided in this city at the home of his son, John Wallace. One brother survives, Robert Wallace, of Youngstown, O.

John B. Ellison of the firm of John B. Ellison & Sons, cloth importers of Philadelphia, died yesterday of typhoid fever. Mr. Ellison was 43 years of age. For two years he had resided in New York, representing the firm in that city. Mr. Ellison was a prominent club man, being a member of the Rittenhouse club, Racquet club, Riverton Gun club, Philadelphia Gun club, Philadelphia country club, Radnor Hunt, Heron Cricket, New York Athletic club and several New York clubs.

### American Philanthropy.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

In that older civilization abroad there are nobler cities, grander historical monuments, statelier edifices, more magnificent parks and more spacious boulevards, but in what country on the face of the earth are there so many munificent offerings of the rich to the poor as in this country? Our churches, museums, libraries, colleges and universities, our hospitals, homes, asylums and many of our schools are the beneficent gifts of the men who, having worthily won great fortunes, have shared them with their less successful brethren.

## IT IS TO SMILE.

"Your immediate neighbors are great borrowers, aren't they?"

"Awful! Why, if this keeps up, my next dinner party will have to be given in their house."—Life.

Sharpe—I wonder why women are not admitted as members in the stock exchange.

Wheaton—For practical reasons. If one came in a man would be expected to give up his $20,000 seat to her.—Tit-Bits.

Judge—Why in the world are so many of those prizefighters called "Kid?"

Fudge—Perhaps it's because they howl so loudly in the newspapers after they're beaten.—Baltimore Herald.

"That young Tompkins, who is attentive to our Kate, is a fine fellow."

"I thought you said you didn't like his looks?"

"Maybe I did, but I like his manner. You know the furnace went out last night while he was here and I stepped into the parlor and asked him if it was too cold for him. And he said that if anything he liked it a little colder. There's the man to encourage for a steady caller."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## HOME AGAIN FROM FOREIGN LANDS

### Only Welcome for Sailor Lad Was to Be Found in the Workhouse.

IT WAS New Year's eve in merry England. The earth was white with snow, which crackled under the feet of pedestrians, and the air was heavy with frost. The December moon had sunk to rest a short time before. There were flurries of snow as the night lengthened, and the north wind whistled and shrieked as it passed up the valley of the Thames.

With the Union Jack flying and the colors of England at the peak a man-o'-war's man, after three years' service in the waters of the orient, had driven into Portsmouth harbor the day before. As land was sighted a cheer rang through the vessel. Discipline was forgotten for the moment and the Jackies crowded forward to feast their eyes upon a sight of their native land. A sharp order from the bridge and in an instant the ship was ready to cast anchor. The groaning of the chains as the anchor ran loose meant freedom to the crew, and before the day had well advanced officers and men were either strolling the streets of Portsmouth or were on their way to families and friends.

Among them was a midshipman whose parents had died during his first two years' service on the Asiatic station. He was born in the north of England, and the only dear friend he knew on earth was the former boatswain's mate of the vessel on which he had served so long. Brown was the name of the mate, and he, like the middy, was friendless. The two had been inseparable until the mate was injured in Chinese waters while the vessel was coaling. He was invalided home, but before he left the ship he called his friend, the middy, and told him that if he ever returned to England he would find him in Darlington, near London. When the middy received the usual leave he took an express train to Darlington and passed most of the day hunting for his old friend, Boatswain's Mate Brown. As evening drew near he was about to give up his search, when he met an old soldier, who told him that the boatswain was an inmate of the workhouse in Richmond, some 12 miles distant.

There was no moon and the snow was flying in flurries, but this did not deter the brave young sailor, and he started on foot on his long journey.

When he entered Richmond many of the inhabitants had gone to bed and only here and there was a belated pedestrian visible. As the middy entered the main street of the town he noticed a flickering light in a large building a short distance away. While watching the moving light a peddlar approached. In England it is the custom for this class of merchants to announce their calling by blowing a horn.

Two bright sovereigns and a few pieces of silver were in the possession of the young sailor. One of the silver pieces he offered to the peddlar for the use of the horn. The exchange was made and with trembling hands the middy raised the horn to his lips. If his friend the boatswain was within sound of the horn he would give the answering call. At first only a wail came from the horn, and then the middy blew one of the familiar calls of the English navy. Hardly had the last echo died away before soft and sweet there floated through the wintry night the answering call of a boatswain's whistle.

It had come from the large building where the young sailor saw the moving light a short time before. He hastened there and found it was the Richmond workhouse. Gaining admittance, he was soon locked in the embrace of his old friend the boatswain, though he wondered within himself if the workhouse was to be for himself, also, the only reward of merit for long service to his country.

* * *

ONE young man near Pittsburgh has been cured of bonsting about what he would do if held up by highwaymen. He is a student in telegraphy and always carried a revolver to the office. One night the operator turned over the place to him and feigned sleep. The young man first laid out his revolver and then lighted his pipe. Then a man jumped into the office and shouted, "Hands up!" at the same time pushing an ugly looking pistol to the face of the astonished youth. The youth made haste to obey, scared almost to death. The highwayman p

# PRETTY WEDDING AT WASHINGTON

## Miss Henrietta Bates Becomes the Wife of Mr. McKee Dunn McKee.

## GOWNS WERE ELEGANT

### Groom Is the Grandson of Redick McKee, Who Founded City of McKeesport—Bride a Daughter of Maj. Gen. Bates, U. S. A.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27.

The marriage of Miss Henrietta Bates to Mr. McKee Dunn McKee was solemnized at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Maj. Gen. Bates of the army and Mrs. Bates. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes of New York, who was with the bridegroom at Yale in the class of '01. The groomsman was Lanier D. McKee, brother of the groom, and the maid of honor was Miss Elizabeth Bates, sister of the bride.

Mrs. M. E. Olmsted, wife of Representative Olmsted of Harrisburg and Mrs. William Mansfield Scudder of Chicago, were matrons of honor; and the bridesmaids were Miss Storey of Boston, Miss Carolyn of San Francisco, Miss Whitney of New York and Miss Mildred Barnes of New York. The ushers were Redmond Cross, Harry Fisher, James Darrach, James Terry, Frederick R. Swift, Allen Harvey, H. H. Henry, Robert D. Wrenn, and D. Edward Trudeau, Jr., of New York; Alexander Brown of Philadelphia, Samuel Thorne, S. Brinkerhoff Thorne and James B. Neale of Scranton and David R. McKee, a younger brother of the groom.

The bride wore a superb gown of white satin trimmed with point lace and a tulle veil and orange blossoms, with several diamond ornaments. Her sister, the maid of honor, wore a toilet of white net over white, with white accessories. The matrons and the bridesmaids wore white tulle and lace dresses with touches of pale green in the trimming and wreaths of rosebuds in their hair. The house was decorated throughout with wreaths of holly and asparagus vines. A chancel of white orchids and roses formed the bower for the ceremony. It was the most brilliant wedding of the closing year and was followed by a reception at which 900 guests came to give their congratulations.

The bride is a charming girl and a great favorite. She has been called "Texas" because she was born in that state. Mr. McKee is a son of Mr. and Mrs. David R. McKee of Washington. His grandfather was Redick McKee, whose father laid out the town of McKeesport, and on the maternal side the groom is a grandson of Craig Ritchie, who was one of the founders of Jefferson college in Canonsburg, Washington county.

After a long wedding journey the bridal couple will make their home in Pottsville, Pa., where Mr. McKee is interested in the anthracite coal business.

## RECEIVED BY POPE.

### Officers of Training Ship Hartford Are Honored and Complimented by Foreign Pontiff.

ROME, Dec. 27.—The pope today received in private audience Commander William H. Reeder of the United States training ship Hartford, and Miss Reeder, and Chaplain Edward J. Brennan and Lieut. Henry Ziegemier, also of the Hartford. Commander Reeder and Lieut. Ziegemier were in full uniform.

The pontiff, who was in good health and spirits, conversed animatedly with the American officers. He remarked on the smartness of the American naval uniform, and said he regretted the Hartford was not coming nearer to Rome. He would have enjoyed seeing more of the officers and men, as he had the most pleasant remembrances of his meeting with Americans.

## WILL VISIT GOULDS,

### Dr. Lorenz to Spend Sunday at Georgian Court—Sails for Europe Wednesday.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Prof. Adolf Lorenz spent another enjoyable day today sightseeing, calling upon friends, superintending a few bloodless operations, dining at the Union League club and attending the theater.

He expects to go tomorrow to Lakewood as the guest of George Gould of Georgian Court. He has not had an opportunity to see a fine country residence in the United States and so he said today he looked forward to tomorrow's outing with almost boyish expectation. The professor will go aboard the steamship Celtic on Tuesday night, as she sails at an early hour Wednesday.

### WANTS VIADUCT HURRIED.

#### Lake Erie Proposes Plan to Hasten New Castle Bridge.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Attorney Louis T. Kurtz, local counsel for the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, announced today that his company is willing to proceed with the city in the erection of the proposed Gardner avenue viaduct over the Shenange river, which has been under discussion for the past two years. The cause of the delay has been the position of the New Castle Traction Company, which is unable to reach an agreement with the others interested, on the proportion of the expense the traction interests should bear. The railroad companies wish the viaduct constructed, in order to have the city vacate Gardner avenue for railroad purposes. It will be at least 900 feet in length and Chief Engineer Atwood of the Lake Erie has had plans prepared for several months for a structure costing between $80,000 and $90,000. It was proposed by the Lake Erie that the railroads should meet half this expense, the city pay 12 per cent, the county 18 and the traction company 20 per cent. The last refused to accept this. Now the Lake Erie is tired waiting on the traction company and proposes that the bridge be erected without its participation, and that toll be charged the street cars for using the bridge. The new proposition will be submitted to the viaduct commission at its next meeting.

#### State Contract Awarded.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—The state printing commission today opened the second set of bids for the state binding contract. The lowest bidder was the West Virginia Printing Company of Wheeling, which was represented by Frank Shrodes, whose bid was $7,493 50, at which the contract was awarded. There were four other bidders. The contract is for two years.

#### Farmer Beaten and Robbed.

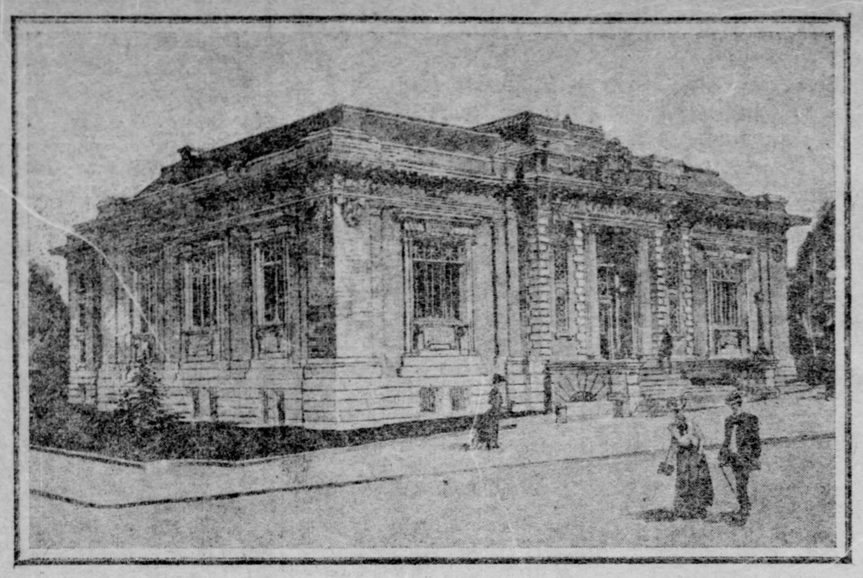
GREENSBURG, PA., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—P. C. Moses, a well-known farmer of Derry township, was held up and robbed by three men on the New Alexandria road, near Latrobe, last night. He was badly beaten. The highwaymen secured but a few dollars.

#### Killed By a Train.

ASHTABULA, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—John Schaffer was instantly killed today by a Lake Shore fast mail train at Geneva, near here. Schaffer was employed with Walter L. Mains' circus, which is in winter quarters at Geneva. He was about 35 years of age.

The half-tone of the Pittsburgh baseball club, with next Sunday's Gazette, is 11½x14½ inches.

## THE NEW CARNEGIE LIBRARY AT AKRON, O.



(Special Telegram to The Gazette.)

AKRON, O., Dec. 27.—It is just becoming known in Akron that had not Attorney John C. Frank been appointed a member of the Akron library board this city would have had no Carnegie library building in prospect. As it is the work on the building is well under way and it is conceded that this city will have one of the handsomest libraries in Ohio. A couple of years ago the city council by resolution requested Judge C. R. Grant to ask Andrew Carnegie for a library building for this city, but Judge Grant was not in favor of asking for the gift and nothing was done. The past summer Mr. Frank, then recently named as a member of the board of control of the public library, quietly wrote to Mr. Carnegie and in a few weeks surprised the other members of the board by laying before them a proposition for a $70,000 building, a gift from the great library builder, upon the usual terms of 10 per cent of the cost price being annually raised by the city for the library's support. As Akron has long raised much more than $7,000 a year for the library Mr. Carnegie's offer was welcomed. And now that the people are finding out that it is to Mr. Frank that they are also indebted for taking the initiative in the matter, he is finding himself one of the city's very popular men.

Since the original gift of $70,000 there has been added $12,000 additional upon Akron representation that the sum raised for library purposes is always in excess of $7,000 each year.

The library building is located in Bierce park, a lovely little oasis in the heart of the city, just opposite the federal government building. This land was once the home of Gen. L. V. Bierce. At an advanced age he made an agreement with the city that for an annuity of $1,500 while he lived he would at his death give the property to the community. The bargain was a good one for Gen. Bierce, for he lived full many a year afterward. But no one regrets it now that the oasis cost the taxpayers four times its value, for nowhere could so fine a site for the Carnegie library have been secured. The new building will be completed next September. It is a combination of old English, gothic and colonial architecture of brick and stone.

J. A. BRADEN.

# News of Nearby Towns and Country

## SCAFFOLD COLLAPSED WITH EIGHT WORKMEN

### Two Deaths May Result from Accident on New Building at Erie.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ERIE, PA., Dec. 27.—The collapse of a 40-foot scaffolding at the Ice House in the course of erection for the Union Ice Company at the bay front, precipitated eight workmen amid the debris of shattered timbers this forenoon. All were injured seriously. Charles Hahn and Joseph Foht are at Hamot hospital with injuries which may result fatally. They were crushed beneath the wreck. Charles Neiland is also in a serious condition. The other men escaped with bruises and lacerations.

The wreck of the scaffolding was complete. The timbers snapped and splintered like pipe stems, and the men, falling amid the sharp debris, received frightful lacerations. The scaffording had been erected in the interior of the building to put up the inside sheathing. The remarkable manner in which the boards and scantling were splintered can be explained only by the fact that the timber was green and full of frost. This made it very brittle. The wrecked staging was braced and was considered perfectly safe. Nevertheless, it collapsed without apparent cause.

Robert Brittain, 35 years of age, was working on the top stage. When it went down he grabbed the ceiling joists and was left hanging 45 feet from the ground. With strength remarkable for an old man, he pulled himself up between the joists and escaped from the roof by a ladder.

### FALLS INTO FIRE.

#### Relative of Thomas Kahney, Killed by Biddies, Is Burned to Death Near Indiana.

INDIANA, PA., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Mrs. William Wilson of Creekside was burned to death this morning by falling into a coal fire. Her son left the house to do some work in the yard, and when he returned to the house he found his mother lying prostrated on the hearth.

He rescued her from the flames, but she died in a few minutes without regaining consciousness. Her husband had gone to a coal bank some hours previously and the son was the only witness of the tragedy.

Mrs. Wilson had been an invalid and it is thought she was trying to fix the fire when she fainted.

Mrs. Wilson was related to Thomas Kahney of Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh, who was murdered almost two years ago by members of the famous Biddle gang.

### NEW BUTLER DEPOTS.

#### Both Freight and Passenger Traffic Have Outgrown Present Facilities.

BUTLER, PA., Dec. 27.—Occupants of half a dozen frame store buildings, located on land adjoining the Pittsburgh & Western railroad, Travis and Center avenues, this city, today received notices from Attorney R. P. Scott of the Pittsburgh & Western, which owns the ground, to vacate by the 1st of April.

A large freight and passenger stations are to be erected on the site the coming summer.

The reason for the new improvement is the building of the new works of the Standard Steel Car Company in this city. The railroad traffic, both freight and passenger, has far eclipsed the capacity of the present buildings.

#### Farmers Hold Institute.

BURGETTSTOWN, PA., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—The farmers in the northern end of Washington county held a very successful institute in Auditorium hall, beginning Friday evening and closing this afternoon. R. S. Seeds of Birmingham, Pa., made an address on good roads. George E. Scott of Mt. Pleasant, O., J. S. Burns, Clinton, Pa., and E. G. Emery of Hickory, Pa., made the principal addresses.

#### Maloni Accused of Murder.

GREENSBURG, PA., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—After a searching investigation into the death of Valentine Larosa, who was brutally beaten during a drunken spree at Claridge on Christmas night, the coroner's jury this morning gave a verdict holding Polo Melani responsible for the murder.

A picture of the world's best ball players with next Sunday's Gazette.

## MASSILLON HAS SUCCESSFUL MAYOR

Bernard Bell.

MASSILLON, O., Dec. 27.—Bernard Bell, president of the Bottle Blowers' union in this city, is one of few labor men who has made a big success as a mayor. Last spring the laboring people nominated him against Eugene V. Willison, one of the best lawyers in Stark county. Bell was elected by 458 over the former city solicitor, who was the candidate of the Republican party. Normally the city is about 400 Republican. Bell is the first Democratic mayor to be elected in eight years.

Prophets of evil have been disappointed in his administration of the city's affairs. He has proven himself quite as bright as Jacob Wise, former mayor, now clerk of courts at Canton. He gives his personal attention to the office. That's the reason he has been so successful. His administration has been conservative in every respect.

When Bell went into office there was no hospital in Massillon, although the city had a population of 13,000. Soon he caused cots to be placed in the city hall. Now railroad men and employes of the big plants in the city receive immediate medical attention after meeting with an accident. Bell is now foremost in a project to establish a big hospital for which several thousand dollars are subscribed.

More than that, Massillon's labor mayor has driven the tough element out of the city. Some time ago he sought to replace half of the police force with new men. The Republican council refused to confirm his recommendations. He has been active in labor circles for years and is one of the arbitrators in a strike that was settled with a compromise satisfactory to the men. When he took the office he was earning about $25 every week as a glass blower.

### FINDS THIEVES AT WORK.

#### They Knock Down Sharon Farmer When He Appears, Then Escape With Their Booty.

SHARON, PA., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—The residence of E. D. Green, east of here, was entered by robbers last night and about $100 and some jewelry was carried off. Mr. Green discovered the robbers just before they departed.

He slipped downstairs, but the men heard him and as he stepped into the room where they were tying up their plunder in a table cloth one of the men struck him on the head with a billy, knocking him down and rendering him unconscious. The robbers made their escape.

#### Pole Cut His Own Throat.

OIL CITY, PA., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Despondency produced by a letter received Christmas morning from his wife in Poland, stating that she and his children were sick, and requesting a remittance, caused John Trageer, a recently arrived immigrant, to cut his throat with a razor today, severing the windpipe. The doctors say he cannot live.

## ASPIRANTS LINE UP AT THE PIE COUNTER

### Newly Elected Westmoreland Officials Are Having Their Troubles in Plenty.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, PA., Dec. 27.—The five county officials elected in November and whose tenure of office begins on Monday, January 5, are besieged by a little army of applicants for court house jobs. There are about 30 appointments to be made and over 200 applicants. The county commissioners have the greatest number of favors to bestow, and the secretary of the board has received over 100 applications. The commissioners will choose an office force of three clerks and in addition they will decide who shall be janitors, watchmen and firemen of all the county buildings. All the incumbents have asked for reappointment.

A contest that is being closely watched is that for chief clerk to the commissioners. The job pays $125 a month and is the "fattest" to be given. There are three aspirants for the position. The present clerk, Hugh Henderson, asks to be reappointed. Opposing him are Robert A. Rankin, until a year ago a prothonotary, and R. Nelson Gay, the present Democratic member of the board, who was defeated at the June primaries.

### STEPPED IN FRONT OF FAST TRAIN

GREENSBURG, PA., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—John Quest of Irwin died at the Westmoreland hospital this morning from injuries received while crossing the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad in North Irwin last evening. He was on his way to the station with John Morrissey of McKeesport, who had spent Christmas day at the Quest home. They waited until a westbound train had passed the crossing, then started to go across the tracks and stepped in the path of a fast eastbound express train. Morrissey was only slightly injured.

#### Sheriff Seizes Brick Plant.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Sheriff James H. Brown has seized the property of the Edinburg Brick Company, located in Mahoning township, in the suit of H. J. Orth, one of the stockholders. Orth issued an execution for $3,579 80 and the plant will be sold under the hammer unless the difficulty is adjusted. The property includes a modern brickmaking plant, railroad rights of way and between 50 and 100 acres of clay land. It is worth about $25,000.

#### STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

BURGETTSTOWN, PA.—Delphine May, two-months-old daughter of Silas Fullman, was found dead in bed. She is supposed to have died of suffocation.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—A charge of murder in the first degree has been filed against Edward Kadey, who on Christmas morning shot and killed Patrick Mulvihill.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The Youngstown car works, recently purchased by Pittsburgh men, will resume operations on Monday. The works will be greatly enlarged and 50 men put to work at once.

FAIRMONT, W. VA.—The Federal Coal Company has changed hands. Mr. Turney, who had a controlling interest in the stock, having sold his interest to S. B. Elliott and J. L. Lewis of Pennsylvania.

LATROBE, PA.—John Coyena, an employe of the Frick Coal & Coke Company at Whitney, while attempting to board a dinky engine fell under the wheels, sustaining injuries which will likely result fatally.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.—In a drunken quarrel a few miles east of here in Hancock county, W. Va., Archie Bruce, a laborer, was shot in the stomach. It is alleged, by William Mellee, causing a dangerous wound.

JOHNSTOWN, PA.—George Fisher, a Pennsylvania railroad track walker at Bolivar, was killed by a train; John Swigel, a miner of Franklin, was killed by a fall of coal, and John Vcatko of Twin Rocks was killed by a fall.

FRANKLIN, PA.—John Clair, who, it is alleged, struck and killed Fell Benjamin here on Wednesday night, entered a plea of, not guilty to a charge of murder. He was admitted to bail. The coroner's jury acquitted Clair of blame, but Benjamin's friends caused Clair's arrest.

NEWARK, O.—John Burris of Chicago, a colored porter on the Baltimore & Ohio, was found dead in a seat when the train reached Newark. A woman had gone to him to ask him to assist her from the train and was horrified to find him dead. The body was turned over to the coroner here.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Missing her husband from their home, Mrs. Joseph Jesth, wife of a Hungarian, aged 33, of Girard, started out to look for him. The man had been drinking for some time and the wife finally found him hanging to the fence in the mill of the American Steel Hoop Company by a rusty wire. The man died five minutes after he had been taken down.

# MASKED MEN ROBBED HOSTS AND GUESTS

### Franklin County Residence Was Invaded by Thieves Who Made Big Haul.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., Dec. 27.—District Attorney Kyner this afternoon received information of one of the boldest robberies ever committed in Franklin county. Four masked men last night entered the home of Peter Robinson, near Welsh Run, this county, and commanded the inmates to hold up their hands. There were in the house at the time Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Spangler of Shady Grove, relatives of Robinson; Frank Biggerman, a neighbor, and William Robinson, a son.

The party was seated in the parlor of the home, when the door was opened and the robbers made their appearance. Without preliminaries they gave the command: "Hold up your hands. We do not intend to hurt you; we are after your money, and are going to have it all."

The robbers tied the hands of the inmates behind their backs, with the exception of the elder Robinson, who is a paralytic. Mrs. Malinda Bergner, who was in the kitchen, was also brought in and tied. The premises were then ransacked, $40 and a silver watch being taken from Robinson, $10 and a gold watch from Spangler, and a double-barreled shotgun which was standing in the room was also taken.

Cautioning the helpless inmates of the house to raise no alarm, the robbers made their departure, taking Robinson's horse and buggy and the team in which Spangler and his wife had driven to the home. The Spangler team was captured near Scarfoss, Md., and the Robinson team near Welsh Run.

This evening the county commissioners offered a reward of $50 for the arrest of the robbers.

# ROCKEFELLER HELPS FILL GIFT BASKETS

### Floating Bethel at Cleveland Short of Workers and He Volunteers.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, Dec. 27.—John D. Rockefeller took a personal hand in the distribution of his gifts on Christmas eve. Mr. Rockefeller has for many years been interested in the Floating Bethel on the docks and when he drove up to the chapel on Christmas eve he found the workers hard at work filling the baskets which were to go out in the morning to the poor. Seeing that the force at work would not finish their task, he pulled off his coat and joined in the work. The man who is credited with being the wealthiest in the world, upon whose actions hang millions of dollars, and whose word might create panics in the money markets, amused himself and rendered valuable assistance by placing loaves of bread, oranges, chickens and candy in the baskets that were taken to the lowly people who depend upon the institution for whatever cheer is in their homes at Christmas time. He worked with the others until the task was completed, and then, glowing with pride at the rows of baskets, he shook hands with the workers, and wishing them the happiness of the season, stepped into his coach and drove away.

It is said that Rockefeller's Christmas bounties know no bounds. Dozens of persons who receive substantial sums from him never know that he is their benefactor. Poor people who are known to be worthy and who attend the Euclid Avenue Baptist church, of which the money king is a member, receive a check on Christmas that carries them over the year and provides the necessities of life. The check is signed by a secretary or by some other person and Rockefeller wishes them happiness, but does not care for them to know the source of their gifts.

### PAYNES ENTERTAIN BELGIAN MINISTER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Postmaster General and Mrs. Henry C. Payne entertained at dinner tonight the Belgian minister and the Baroness Moncheur, Count Quadt of the German embassy, the military attache of the French embassy and Mme. Vignal, Col and Mrs. Liber, Miss McKenna, Miss MacVeagh, Miss Patton, Miss Louise Jones, Lieut. Robert Clark, Mr. Edward Morgan and Mr. Thaw. The table decorations were all in red.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# SHARON WILL NOT GET $10,000,000 TUBE MILL

### Report That McKeesport Is Likely to Be Abandoned Is Officially Denied.

Somebody in Sharon is doing a lot of press agent work in relation to a chimera that the National Tube Company may locate there the $10,000,000 works intended for McKeesport. It was officially denied for the National Tube Company last night that Sharon is being is any wise considered.

In connection with this statement, it was said that as soon as the McKeesport citizens' committee arranges to deliver the deeds for the property required for extensions, they will be received by the company and the amount of the contract for the property paid.

The McKeesport committee is said to be short $13,000 of about $40,000, which has to be made up to fulfill its contract with the tube company. This is the basis of a report from Sharon last night, in which anonymous persons are said to have had assurances from officials of the National Tube Company that unless McKeesport fulfills its contract before New Year's day, Sharon will be the next choice. This was the subject of the official denial made to The Gazette last night.

### SEA SOLDIERS ARE OFF TO PHILIPPINES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—A detachment of 200 marineers will be sent to the Philippines to relieve a like number on duty there who have completed their term of duty in the east. A force of 150 under command of Maj. George Barnett will leave San Francisco February 1, and another force of 150 will sail March 1 under command of Lieut. Russell.

#### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

| | |
|---|---|
| Jaica Szigeti | Duquesne |
| Josepha Lakatos | Duquesne |
| Marcus Katz | Pittsburgh |
| Beezie Goldstein | Pittsburgh |
| Gordon Steger | Tarentum |
| Anna K. Vogel | Brackenridge |
| Joseph Szelcuta | Pittsburgh |
| Agnes Novak | Pittsburgh |
| Tony C. Done | Pittsburgh |
| Rosa Dordia | Pittsburgh |
| Janos Kocsi | Broughton |
| Barbara Barale | Broughton |
| Mat. Perozak | Meadowlands |
| Anna Jeliga | Meadowlands |
| Andrew Andek | Homestead |
| Mary Pistiaus | Homestead |
| Jahan Pavlov | Meadowlands |
| Anna Mattjas | Meadowlands |
| Janos Burza | Broughton |
| Eszter Damaczi | Broughton |
| Stewart Myers | Johnstown |
| Gleanena McClure | Washington county |
| Frank Cazia | Allegheny |
| Manuela Sessel | Allegheny |
| Alexander Forbes | Pittsburgh |
| Lizzie S. Hehl | Pittsburgh |
| Josef Cajka | Butler county |
| Helen Lastik | Butler county |
| Martin Vieda | Pittsburgh |
| Rosi Hornicak | Pittsburgh |
| Peter Komcenski | Allegheny |
| Rosij Evison | Allegheny |
| Henry B. Smithson | Pittsburgh |
| Mary F. Johnston | Pittsburgh |

### DEATHS.

ADDY—On Friday, December 26, 1902, at 3 p. m., MRS. SARA ADDY, aged 90 years, widow of George Addy.

Funeral on Sunday, December 28, at 2 p. m., from the residence of her son, John M. Addy, Hebron heights, Stewart street. Interment private.

BECHTEL—On Friday, December 26, 1902, at 5 p. m., JOSEPH BECHTEL, in his 73d year.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 1511 Sedgwick street, Allegheny, on Monday morning at 8 o'clock. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church at 8:30. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BIMEMILLER—On Friday, December 26, 1902, at 8 a. m., GEORGE BIMEMILLER, in his 56th year.

Funeral services at the residence of his stepbrother, Phillip Steinmiller, Stowe township, Pa., on Sunday, December 28, 1902, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mt. Calvary cemetery, Stowe township, Pa.

BROWN—On Thursday, December 25, 1902, at 1:05 p. m., HELEN B. BROWN, in her 45d year.

Funeral services at St. James' Catholic church, Sewickley, Pa., on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

COATES—Suddenly, on Thursday, December 25, 1902, at 6:30 a. m., JAMES H. COATES, aged 51 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 276 Wall street, East End, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Philadelphia (Pa.) papers please copy.]

DAVIES—On Saturday, December 27, 1902, at 4 p. m., MARY A., wife of John Davies, aged 67 years.

Funeral services at the family residence, No. 241 Atlantic avenue, East End, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

DE BETES—On Thursday, December 25, 1902, at 1:45 a. m., ROZALIE DE BETES, relict of Louis De Betes, aged 75 years, 7 months.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 1524 Penn avenue, on Saturday morning at 8:45 o'clock. Solemn requiem mass at St. Philomena's church, at 9. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KERN—On Friday, December 26, 1902, at 3:30 p. m., LAWRENCE KERN, beloved husband of Genafern Kern (nee Schmitt), in his 53d year.

Funeral from his late residence, 246 Mathilda street, on Monday, December 29, at 9:30 a. m. High mass at St. Joseph's church at 10 a. m. Friends of the family and members of Branch 45, C. M. B. A., Branch 6, St. George Riflers, and Company B, Uniformed Knights of St. George, are respectfully invited to attend.

[Buffalo (N. Y.), Altoona and Philadelphia papers please copy.]

PARKE—On Thursday, December 25, 1902, at 11 p. m., LOUISA JANE, wife of Allen J. Parke, formerly of the South Side, Pittsburgh, in her 82d year.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son-in-law, Homer Reynolds, No. 1616 Mill street, Wilkinsburg, today at 1:30 p. m. Interment at Unionville cemetery. Carriages will leave the office of T. D. Turner, No. 720 Penn avenue, Wilkinsburg, at 1:15 p. m.

POOLEY—On Friday, December 26, 1902, at 3:30 p. m., at the family home, Bridgeville, Pa., CATHERINE J., eldest daughter of the late William and Mary Pooley.

Funeral services on Monday at 1 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JOHNSTON—On Friday, December 26, 1902, at his residence, No. 1321 Warner street, Allegheny, ANDREW A. JOHNSTON, son of David and Elizabeth Johnston, aged 27 years and 11 months.

Notice of funeral later.

NEEB—On Tuesday, December 23, 1902, at 10 p. m., MRS. ELIZABETH NEEB (nee Yoegtly), widow of William Neeb, aged 75 years 10 months 1 day.

Funeral services on Saturday, December 27, at 2 p. m., at her late residence, No. 210 Stockton avenue West, Allegheny. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

O'NEIL—On Friday, December 26, 1902, at 5:15 a. m., at his residence, Elizabeth, Pa., W. W. O'NEIL, in his 73d year.

Funeral services at his late residence Monday at 11 a. m. Train leaves Lake Erie station at 9 o'clock, city time.

ORTH—On Thursday, morning, December 25, 1902, MARY L. HOPPER, wife of George S. Orth of Bridgeville, Pa.

Funeral services will be held at the Bridgeville Presbyterian church on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Train leaves Union station, Pittsburgh, at 12 o'clock, noon, city time.

SPEER—On Thursday, December 25, 1902, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. R. H. McKown, Robinson township, MRS. ROBERT SPEER, widow of Robert Speer, on her 76th birthday.

Funeral services on Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SOHN—On Thursday, December 25, 1902, at Harmarville, Pa., PHILIP SOHN, aged 51 years.

Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Phillipine Sohn, 565 Stokes avenue, North Braddock, Pa., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

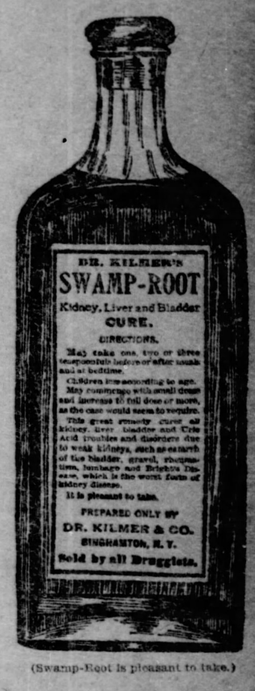

# NOT RECOMMENDED FOR EVERYTHING

## But if You Have Kidney, Liver or Bladder Trouble, You Will Find the Great Remedy, Swamp-Root, Just What You Need.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.




(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.)

**Doctors Prescribe Swamp-Root.**

Gentlemen: "I have prescribed that wonderful remedy for kidney and bladder complaints, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, with most beneficial effect and know of many cures by its use. These patients had kidney trouble, as diagnosed by other physicians, and treated without benefit. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root effected a cure. I am a liberal man and accept a specific wherever I find it, in an accepted school or out of it. For desperate cases of kidney or bladder complaint under treatment with unsatisfactory results I turn to Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root with most flattering results. I shall continue to prescribe it and from personal observation state that Swamp-Root has great Curative properties."

**L. BARSTOW IRISH, M. D.,**
276 9th St., Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, and if permitted to continue much suffering with fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable; makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble; you get a sallow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

No matter how many doctors you may have tried—no matter how much money you may have spent on other medicines, you really owe it to yourself to at least give Swamp-Root a trial. Its stanchest friends today are those who had almost given up hope of ever becoming well again.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root—Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

**Sample Bottle of Swamp-Root Sent Free by Mail.**

EDITORIAL NOTE—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder troubles, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured, in writing, be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette.



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| SOLID 14k GOLD SCARF PINS, WERE $5.00, NOW | $3.65 |
| SOLID 14k GOLD LOCKETS, WERE $6.00, NOW | $4.00 |
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OUR OWN BOTTLING.

It has been waiting in the wood for the past eight years to bring good cheer to your New Year's dinner table.

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Headaches Cured With Glasses Eugene Heard Spectacle Co. Legitimate Opticians, 705 Penn Avenue, Near 7th Street.




Capt. Fred Clarke and Honus Wagner occupy central positions in the picture with next Sunday's Gazette.

# ARRESTED FOR MANY ROBBERIES

## Bernard White, Allegheny Furniture Dealer, Victim of System of Theft.

## GOODS VALUED AT $5,000

### W. S. Kirshner, John Mangold and Henry Bertschy, Trusted Employes Are Nabbed by Detectives—Clever Method Used.

Detectives Charles Busha and T. C. Johnston of Allegheny yesterday arrested John Mangold of No. 37 Iten street, W. S. Kirschner of No. 119 Carrol street, Allegheny, and Henry Bertschy of No. 524 Wylie avenue, this city. The men are all employes of Bernard White, furniture dealer of Ohio street, Allegheny. White charges them with the theft of about $5,000 worth of furniture and carpets from his warehouses. The stealing, Mr. White said last night, has been going on for several months, and so quietly was it done that not until the two detectives were put to work on the case was any light thrown on the mysterious disappearance of so much valuable furniture.

Some time ago, when stock was taken at the warehouses of the White Furniture Company, it became known to the firm that about $4,000 worth of goods was not accounted for. There were no records of sales of these goods, but the firm had in its possession shippers bills and railway freight receipts, showing the delivery of the furniture in Allegheny. Suspicion immediately fell on Kirschner, who is head shipper for the company and has charge of the stock and inventories in the warehouses. Kirschner has been in the employ of the company for years and until recently had the entire confidence of the firm.

Detectives Johnston and Busha commenced work on the case several days ago and on Friday night it is said, detected Mangold and Bertschy carrying away some dining room chairs. Both men are employed in the White warehouses. When they reported for work yesterday morning they were arrested and taken to Central station. They were "sweated" and gave damaging testimony against Kirschner, who later in the day was arrested at Mangold's home in Iten street.

When questioned by the detectives, Mangold and Bartschy confessed to having received household furnishing goods from Kirschner on many occasions during the past few months. Kirschner refused to make any statement.

From Mr. White it was learned last night that Kirschner has been spending money freely for some time and living high. Mr. White said last night that it would be impossible to state accurately just how much the firm had been robbed of, but was of the opinion that it would aggregate between $4,000 and $5,000. The three men will be given a hearing before Magistrate Hunnesagen.

## LANDMARK IS REMOVED.

### Well Equipped Ore Mine Officers Displace Ishpeming's First Structure.

ISHPEMING, MICH., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—The Oliver Iron Company's new office, which will be completed in less than 30 days, will be the most luxurious building of its kind in the Lake Superior ore regions. Its cost, with furniture complete, will be about $50,000. It will be equipped with electric bell and telephone systems, connecting each department, and will contain reading and billiard rooms as well as offices for all the officials and bookkeepers for all the mines controlled by the company in this county.

The old office was the first frame building erected in Ishpeming, having been built in the early 60's. It was first used as a company store, postoffice and drug store.

## NEW NIGHT SIGNALS.

### Liner Deutschland Will Be Equipped With Them for Her Next Voyage.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Arrangements have been completed recently by which the steamship Deutschland of the Hamburg-American line, when next she sails from this port, will be equipped with a system of electric night signals which, it is said, will show any letter or number so visibly that it can be seen for five miles at sea.

The inventors claim that not only does it offer better signal facilities than the flare light and lantern system now in use but that it also records every signal which is transmitted. The system is an expansion of the electric carriage signals now in use at the Metropolitan opera house, and like its predecessor, is the invention of Mortimer Norden, an electrical engineer of this city.

## MORE CHICAGO NOISE.

### Windy City Plans to Celebrate Arrival of John Kinze in Town One Hundred Years Ago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—The one hundredth anniversary of the permanent settlement of Chicago will be celebrated on a large scale next September, according to plans made at a preliminary meeting of business men here today. It is planned to have the celebration last five or six days.

The tentative program includes mass meetings, fireworks, industrial, electric and military parades, yacht races, athletic tournaments, patriotic and religious exercises and an educational conference.

The first permanent settler in Chicago was John Kinze, who came here with his family in the fall of 1803.

## PANTHER CARRIES JACKIES TO DEWEY

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—The United States gunboat Panther sailed today from the League Island navy yard to join Admiral Dewey's fleet at Culebra island. The Panther carries 250 seamen and marines for Dewey's fleet, and also a supply of medicines.

### Suspected of Steering.

Joseph Jackson was arrested at Homewood avenue and Susquehanna street. The policeman claims he caught Jackson steering John Shallenberg of McDonald, who was said to be intoxicated, into a yard in order to rob him. Shallenberg was held for being drunk.

### Capture Contract Laborers.

LAREDO, TeX., Dec. 27.—H. M. Course, United States immigrant inspector at this port, assisted by the local customs officials, today captured a party of 32 alleged imported contract laborers in the neighborhood of Fort Worth. The laborers will be held to testify against the contractor alleged to have imported them.

### Millions for Improvement.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—The Rock Island Railroad Company has decided to expend $2,000,000 in permanent improvements along its line in Iowa, Nebraska and west to Denver, in 1903. These improvements are to be in the form of the ballasting of tracks and increasing depot facilities.

### Got $400 for Two Teeth.

CHARLEROI, PA., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Henry Haler of this place, manager of Eggers & Graham lumber company at Donora, has received $400 from the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad Company. In a wreck near West Columbia last September, Haler lost two teeth and he made a claim for damages.

## Second Avenue Eyesore About to Be Abolished

(Picture by Gazette Staff Photographer.)

Rear View of the Notorious Yellow Row.

# FOOD SUPPLIES SHUT OFF BY WARSHIPS OF ALLIES

Continued from First Page.

tion by The Hague tribunal it is hoped that all conditions can be arranged by representatives of the nations involved.

The weight of official opinion is that several days at least must elapse before anything in the nature of a preliminary protocol can be made ready for signature.

### Germans Present Difficulties.

German insistence upon a prepayment of 10 per cent of her full claims before submitting her case to arbitration and perhaps President Castro's resistence to meeting what the allies regard as the obligations of honor are believed to be now the sticking point. But it is hoped that these can be passed within the next few days, and it is further hoped that some arrangement will be made in the preliminary protocol for the raising of the blockade, though it is intimated that the allies' ships will be kept ready to renew it in case of any default on the part of Venezuela in her obligations.

Washington having been the pivot about which all the negotiations have turned up to this point, it is surmised that it may also be the scene in the final act of the signature of the preliminary protocol, either by the representatives of the powers interested, or by special agents sent to this neutral ground for the purpose.

An erroneous idea has obtained in some quarters as to the functions of the president and Secretary Hay in this matter, and they have been represented as endeavoring to personally conduct the negotiations, as drawing up protocols and generally as taking the leading part in all that is going on.

### Want No Misunderstanding.

It is pointed out at the state department that while originally a misunderstanding at this point would be trifling, it happens in the present case that reports of such activity on the part of the United States officials after the president had expressly declined to assume the duties of arbitrator would surely be ill-received in Europe and might perhaps lead to some backward steps that would be a matter of regret to this government, which earnestly desire to have the parties reach an honorable settlement of their differences.

There is now in progress no active exchange of notes between the allied powers, Venezuela and the United States respecting the method of submitting to arbitration the issues between Venezuela and the allies. The negotiations are in such shape that it would be injudicious to make each phase public.

As for the terms of the arbitration agreement it is stated that they are in a fair way to be speedily adjusted, but nothing can be said of the details. It is presumed that the allies will agree to terminate the blockade, though no stipulation has yet been entered into on that point. Nothing has been heard recently of the part to be taken by United States Minister Bowen in the final settlement, and it begins to appear that, after all, Venezuela will probably be represented by one of her own people.

### British Disappointed.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—When the news that President Roosevelt had declined to act as arbitrator in the Venezuelan dispute became known this morning it did not create much, if any, surprise, because something more than fear had been entertained for some days that such might be his decision. But that everybody was disappointed there is no gainsaying. The general feeling being that it would have been much more satisfactory had the president of the United States consented to arbitrate than sending the case to The Hague tribunal. This disappointment is well reflected in the editorial columns of the evening papers.

The foreign office officials say a note from Secretary Hay similar to those presented at Rome and Berlin had been received. Nothing has yet been decided regarding the cessation of the blockade or the terms of the arbitration protocol.

# ITALY RECEIVES REPLY OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE

### Roosevelt Politely Declines to Be Arbitrator and Recommends The Hague.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ROME, Dec. 27.—Ambassador Meyer today presented to the foreign office President Roosevelt's note on the subject of Venezuelan arbitration. The president says that although he is very gratified at the confidence the powers have shown in him by choosing him as arbitrator, which position he would have accepted if there were no other means of solving the question. He thinks it better to submit the case to The Hague tribunal, especially as all the powers concerned are willing.

The president adds that as there is no question of national honor or cession of territory involved, after thorough consideration and in accord with all the powers concerned, who have shown an honorable spirit of mutual consideration and moderation, he is glad to be informed that they all have agreed to submit the question to The Hague tribunal.

# SIDE WITH VENEZUELA.

### Colombian Newspaper Hopes Sister Republic Will Manage to Preserve Honor.

COLON, COLOMBIA, Dec. 27.—The Conservador of Barranquilla attributes President Castro's present troubles in a large measure to his interference in Colombia's civil war, which caused misery and great loss of life and money.

Notwithstanding this circumstance, continues the Conservador, the phases of Venezuela's conflict with Great Britain and Germany are being watched with the keenest interest, for Colombia's sympathy is entirely on the side of her sister republic, which, all Latin-American hope, will emerge honorably, though surely crushed, from the present dilemma.

The French trans-Atlantic line steamer Labrador, from Havre, will omit Venezuelan ports from its itinerary owing to the blockade.

# NEED OBJECT LESSON.

### South American Republics Hold British Lives and Property in Contempt.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, Dec. 27.—The British West Indian papers unanimously support the attitude of Great Britain regarding Venezuela.

It is claimed that latterly the neighboring republics have been showing scant regard for the lives and property of British residents. Cases of apparently unjustifiable imprisonment and flogging of British subjects in Nicaragua have recently been reported to the government here. Hence the feeling that the present moment is opportune and will be a salutary general object lesson.

# ROOSEVELT'S DECISION DISAPPOINTS KAISER

### Germany Expected Quick Action Had He Undertaken to Arbitrate Allies' Claims.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—The German government is disappointed by President Roosevelt's declination to be arbitrator in the Venezuelan dispute, but in pursuance of this decision will correspond at once with Great Britain and Italy on the subsidiary questions that must now be agreed upon, such as raising the blockade and the definite form of request whereby Venezuela, on one side, and Germany, Great Britain and Italy on the other will ask The Hague tribunal to adjudge the dispute.

The interchange of views on these and other requirements probably will take place at Washington, where the ambassadors can confer freely with Secretary Hay and obtain through him President Castro's assent to the precise propositions. The German foreign office considers Washington a convenient place for further negotiations. Foreign Secretary Von Richthofen regrets the long delay which is likely to ensue before the final adjustment of the controversy. He had relied upon President Roosevelt's personality to take up the case and reach a decision quickly. Baron Von Richthofen recognizes that the president's declination is in strict accord with his message of December 2, in which, referring to The Hague tribunal, he said:

"It is far better, where possible, to invoke such a permanent tribunal than to create special arbitrators for a given purpose."

When Baron Von Richthofen received Secretary Hay's note this morning he had in his desk the summary of the note transmitted from Washington by the Associated Press.

The Lokal-Anzeiger's Caracas correspondent says: "President Castro is one of the few Venezuelans who do not distrust the Yankees. Minister Bowen has his confidence fully. The German wholesale merchants would regret arbitration if it leads to American financial control instead of international. Some of them have declared emphatically that if American control is established it would be better to transfer their business relations forthwith from Hamburg to New York.

"President Castro plans confiscating the property of British, German and Italian subjects whenever the blockade exhausts his resources."

The foreign office officials here decline to indicate what Germany will do regarding President Castro's reported demand that the powers raise the blockade and restore the Venezuelan fleet before Venezuela will accept The Hague arbitration.

# PAY FOR FOOD FOR ENEMIES

PARIS, Dec. 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—The budget committee has decided to increase the five francs paid monthly by each deputy for the "free lunch" counter in the buffet, as it now proves insufficient. The growth of the Socialist party, whose members make square meals there, has brought about this crisis. If the subscription is raised the conservative members, who are abstemious, will be paying for the food, drink and cigars consumed by their political enemies.

## HAPPENINGS OF THE DAY.

—A burning candle on a Christmas tree in the home of Robert Fleming, at No. 941 Kirkpatrick avenue, Allegheny, last night caused $100 damage.

—Harry Moffat of Star alley, Mt. Washington, had his right arm broken and was badly cut about the face by colliding with a telegraph pole in Bertha street while coasting yesterday.

—The members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, who work in the building trade, will meet tonight in Grand Army hall, No. 208 Fourth avenue, to consider matters for the coming year.

—A contract was awarded yesterday to the Fire Extinguishing Manufacturing Company of Chicago for a hook and ladder truck to cost $1,075. The new apparatus will be placed in No. 13 Engine house at Hazelwood.

—John Hickey was held for court trial by Magistrate Armstrong yesterday on a charge made by G. G. Dufer, who alleges Hickey secured a load of Christmas trees from him and did not return the money received for them.

—Harry C. Baker of the Eighth ward, Allegheny, yesterday denied the report that he had withdrawn as a candidate for select council, but said he would remain in the field to the end. His opponent is John A. Horn.

—John Sholock, 30 years old, of No. 2522 Smallman streets had his right leg amputated at the West Penn hospital yesterday. He fell into a ladle of hot metal at the plant of the Carbon Steel Company in Thirteenth street earlier in the day.

—The select council committee called to consider the ordinance providing for the widening of Irwin alley, which was presented at the last meeting, yesterday failed to get a quorum and adjourned to meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

—Charles E. Bush of No. 210 Morgan street, Allegheny, was held in $200 bail for court yesterday by Magistrate Henry Hunnesharger charged with desertion and non-support. Mrs. Bush came from Hancock, N. Y., to bring charges against her husband.

—Charles Gosser and Jacob Dexter were arrested last night for impersonating officers in Market street. It is alleged the men had been going to various houses and demanding money to be used for political purposes. The men say they came from Columbus, O.

—Samuel Booker was sent to jail for court last night on a charge of selling liquor without a license by Alderman Henry Eyson on the information of Annie Lowe. She worked for Booker and recently he discharged her. This enraged her and she informed on him.

—The report that Knappe Battery Veterans' association would be held in room No. 88, G. A. R. hall, Allegheny, last night proved to be incorrect. The committee on arrangements for the reunion, which is to be held in the month of January, met yesterday afternoon and completed all arrangements for the event.

—Andrew Miller of No. 1812 Clifton street was committed to jail last night by Alderman James Sheran on the information of his brother, Joseph Miller. It is alleged Andrew broke open four of his brother's trunks and took $100 about three months ago. Then he went to Zanesville, O., and on Christmas returned to his home to see some friends. His brother was informed of his return and had him arrested.

—James McClelland of No. 317 Forbes street reported to the police yesterday that he had been assaulted and robbed near Brady street at 1 o'clock. He was on his way home and when he reached Brady street, on Fifth avenue, he was knocked down and $14 taken from him. Patrick Flanigan and John Munro, who were near the scene, were arrested later on suspicion. They were afterwards discharged.

—A blazing Christmas tree caused a fire at the home of John Best, on Connaett street, Duquesne heights. The damage was about $50.

—Elizabeth Foster, 2 months old, died of smallpox yesterday at the Municipal hospital, where she had been with her mother for the past nine days. Two patients were taken to the hospital yesterday, Anderson McKee, 41 years old of Ridge street, and James Steel, 36 years old of Ridge and Middle streets.

A Street Scene in a Typical Venezuelan Village.

# STRANGE STORY OF MENTAL LAPSE

## For Ten Years Old George Nipper Did Not Know His Real Name.

## THOUGHT TO BE DEAD

### Supposed Widow Had Collected $15,000 from Insurance Company — Wanderer Recognized and His Identity Established.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

DENVER, Dec. 27.—"Am I awake, or dreaming? Am I George Nipper, or am I George Williams? For a few months past I have called myself Nipper. Before that I thought my name was Williams, but now something in the dim perspective comes back to me and gradually I recall another life that has long been dead."

A slender, delicate old man, his mind somewhat clouded and his frame racked and bent by a paralytic stroke, sat in the crowded, ill-smelling "library" at the Palace lodging house, 1435 Blake street. He was George Nipper, mourned as dead for 10 years and sought for by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York for nearly a decade.

Through an article in the Denver Post, Inspector W. M. Chapman of the insurance company was able to locate the old fellow, but the recrudescence came after Nipper's wife had collected $15,000 insurance on his life. Surrounded by broken-down beings like himself, some of them probably figuring in a romance almost as singular as his own, Nipper told what he could recall of himself and his past.

"They tell me it was 10 years ago," he mused in a dreamy way. "I can't say as to that, but I remember now I went to Houston, Tex. Yes, that's the place. I started for there, anyhow, whether I reached it or not. On the way I was stricken by paralysis and they sent me to a hospital. When I started for Houston I had $10,000 in cash with me, but what became of it I never knew.

"I can see myself in the hospital now. There are the white walls and the beds, and the silent nurses flitting about. I am in a chair, and the nurses wheel me around. I don't speak to them, though, nor do I understand what they say to me. It is all like a dream. From what my friends tell me now, I was in that hospital nine years. My wife thought I was dead, as, so did the insurance company, and I might as well have been for all the good I was.

"Well, one day when I seemed much better they put me on a train and gave me five dollars. The conductor looked after me, and when Denver was reached he said that was where I got off. What happened to me here I can't just remember, but I wandered around somewhere, finally getting to the county poor farm. How long I stayed there I don't know, but one day in September I was on the street selling lead pencils. A man approached. Why, I don't know, but something impelled me to ask him for alms. As I stretched forth my hand he stopped and stared at me.

"'Nipper! Don't you know me?' he said.

"I didn't know him and I told him my name was Williams. But he insisted I was Nipper, and pointing to this scar on my hand said he could identify me by that.

"The man who recognized me was W. D. Woodward, a cigar dealer. He knew me in Claremore, I. T., years ago, and he has been my benefactor since our last meeting. He has kept up what little life there is in me, paying my bills from day to day. Today I met another good Samaritan in Mr. Chapman of the insurance company. He gave me money, and his generosity brought tears to my eyes."

The local body of Masons, in which order Nipper stood high before his reason was dethroned, will circulate a subscription list in his behalf, and raise money to send him back to his home in the territory.

The insurance company that paid the $15,000 when it could not locate Nipper after a seven-years' search, will also watch the old man closely. If Nipper should release them from any further liability the company may decide not to begin an action against the wife. On the other hand, the policy was paid up, making the wife the beneficiary in case of death. Nipper, though legally dead, is physically alive, and being alive is entitled to the money paid to his wife. The wife, it is said, has married again and is not particularly anxious to get the first husband back. When she received the insurance money she was obliged to furnish a bond and surety, and this, Inspector Chapman says, will fully protect his company from having to pay the policy twice.

**The picture of the two-time pennant winners in next Sunday's Gazette is suitable for framing.**

# ROSTAND'S INCOME IS NOW EXPOSED

PARIS, Dec. 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—The Figaro's tuberculosis fund now amounts to nearly $300,000. One anonymous donor has given $60,000. M. Rostand offered to give one day's income from the author's rights from "Cyrano" to the fund. This amounted to $265, showing that the play is still bringing in $75,000 annually.

# KNEW LINCOLN AND DOUGLAS

## A Wisconsin Man Acted as Driver for Part of the Famous Debating Tour.

## SAT IN SAME VEHICLE

### Dr. E. H. Graves Relates Some Incidents Concerning the Trip and the Statesmen Who Were Engaged in Great Discussion.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

APPLETON, WIS., Dec. 27.—Dr. E. H. Graves, the pioneer veterinarian of Appleton, is one of the few men in this region who not only enjoyed the personal acquaintance of Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas, but traveled with them for several days on their famous debating tour in the senatorial campaign of 1858, which brought Lincoln into prominence as a national figure and resulted in his nomination for president of the United States.

In 1858 Dr. Graves, then 30 years old, ran a livery stable and practiced veterinary surgery in La Harpe, Ill. During the famous Lincoln-Douglas campaign of that year Lincoln and Douglas were announced to speak in Carthage, the county seat, a few miles from La Harpe. As it was not known whether they would visit La Harpe or not Dr. Graves made up a party of friends and drove them over to Carthage, where they heard the debate.

After the speeches Dr. Graves was approached by Lincoln and Douglas with a proposition to drive them to Dallas, a Mississippi river town not far distant. His friends from La Harpe found other means of conveyance home, and Dr. Graves agreed to go with the statesmen for a few days and drove them about the county.

Speaking of Lincoln's personality, Dr. Graves says: "Lincoln liked to ride with me on the front seat, leaving Douglas, with another man who accompanied us, on the rear seat. He would ask me all kinds of questions about the country and the farms we passed; who lived in them; what they raised; where such a road led to; what was the name of a certain crossroad; what prices did crops bring; where was the best market. He seemed to have a thirst for all kinds of information, and nothing in that line came amiss to him.

"Douglas, while we were driving along the country roads, would chat with his seat mate or listen to Lincoln's talk with me and the people we met on the road. Occasionally he would drop a jest at Lincoln's expense which would bring about a sharp exchange of good-natured chaff, and when these two brilliant wits crossed the sparks would fairly fly.

"When there were few people in the road, and Lincoln was not questioning me about the country or the people or the crops, he and Douglas would tell stories and chaff each other. They were the best of friends personally, both capable story tellers. Both avoided the subject of politics when on the road, both seeming to prefer to talk about anything in the world in preference to that subject. During the time I was with them I never saw either annoyed at the other, or heard a sharp word from either.

"In appearance Lincoln and Douglas were as radically different as in their styles of oratory. Douglas was short, round, dressed in broadcloth and wore a silk hat. He always looked well-groomed. Lincoln was tall, raw-boned and awkward. His clothes were of good quality, but, hanging on his angular frame in a careless way, they gave an impression of disorder. His hat looked like an old one, though it was not. Lincoln appeared to be one of those kind of men who can never by any possibility look sleek and "dressed up," no matter how expensive and fashionable their clothes.

"I shall never forget that trip of four days with Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas. It was a great privilege to see such men at close range and associate with them on the terms of intimacy inseparable from a drive of several days in the country. That experience is one of the most pleasant recollections of my life, and one I love to recall. I wish I could remember some of the stories Lincoln told on that trip, but I cannot. I was very busy in those days riding about the country on veterinary work, often going a whole week with only such sleep as I got for an hour or so at a time on the barn floor, and in the rush of work they left me. My age, too, is not favorable for remembering details, but the general picture of rugged, honest, wise Abraham Lincoln, 'rail-splitter,' and Stephen A. Douglas, the polished Little Giant orator, is distinct and will always remain with me."

Dr. Graves, who was the first veterinarian to practice in Appleton, is now nearly 74 years of age, is still hale and hearty and actively engaged in the practice of his profession. The accompanying picture shows him as he appeared a few days after his meeting with Lincoln.

## NOBODY IS EXEMPT.

### A New Preparation Which Everyone Will Need Sooner or Later.

Almost everybody's digestion is disordered more or less, and the commonest thing they do for it is to take some one of the many so-called blood purifiers, which in many cases are merely strong cathartics. Such things are not needed. If the organs are in a clogged condition, they need only a little help and they will right themselves. Cathartics irritate the sensitive linings of the stomach and bowels and often do more harm than good.

Purging is not what is needed. The thing to do is to put the food in condition to be readily digested and assimilated. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do this perfectly. They partly digest what is eaten and give the stomach just the help it needs. They stimulate the secretion and excretion of the digestive fluids and relieve the congested condition of the glands and membranes. They put the whole digestive system in condition to do its work. When that is done you need take no more tablets, unless you eat what does not agree with you. Then take one or two tablets, give them needed help and you will have no trouble.

It's a common sense medicine and a common sense treatment and it will cure every time. Not only cure the disease but cure the cause. Goes about it in a perfectly sensible and scientific way.

We have testimonials enough to fill a book, but we don't publish many of them. However—Mrs. E. M. Faith of Byrds Creek, Wis., says:

"I have taken all the Tablets I got of you and they have done their work well in my case, for I feel like a different person altogether. I don't doubt if I had not got them I should have been at rest by this time."

H. E. Willard, Onslow, Ia., says: "Mr. White of Canton, was telling me of your Dyspepsia Tablets curing him of Dyspepsia from which he suffered for eight years. As I am a sufferer myself I wish you to send me a package by return mail."

Phil Brooks, Detroit, Mich., says: "Your Dyspepsia cure has worked wonders in my case. I suffered for years from dyspepsia but am now entirely cured and enjoy life as I never have before. I gladly recommend them."

It will cost you to find out just how much Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will help you. Try them—that's the best way to decide.

## MISSES THE DOG; TWO TOES BROKEN.

SHARON, PA., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—David Christy, superintendent of the Blooming mill of the Sharon Steel Company, kicked at a dog in his house and struck his foot against a chair, breaking two of his toes. He missed the dog.

### Three Disorderly Houses Raided.

Police Captain Cramer and Lieutenants McAvoy and Bailey raided three disorderly houses shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. At the house of Becky Greenberger, Third avenue, four women and four men were arrested. Hattie Kirby's place, in Wylie avenue, furnished four women and six men, and Minnie Bernstein's place, in Third avenue, four women and four men. All the prisoners were locked up in Central station.

**A picture of the Pittsburgh baseball club will be the supplement of next Sunday's Gazette.**


CLOTHING ON CREDIT

Union Store, Open 7:30, Close 5:30. Saturdays 10 O'Clock. Payments $1 to $2 Every Two Weeks.

After Christmas, What!

WHY NEW YEAR'S OF COURSE.

You certainly will want to begin the new year with an improvement in your appearance and then you are aware there are three months of the coldest weather yet to come,

SO COME NOW

And get some warm Winter Clothes for yourself or family. Pay us down a little money, take the clothes right home with you and pay us small payments weekly while you are getting comfort out of them.

OVER 322 FIFTH AVENUE. UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO. OVER PITTSBURG POST.

De Roy's ESTAB. 1852

51st Annual Pawnbroker's Sale

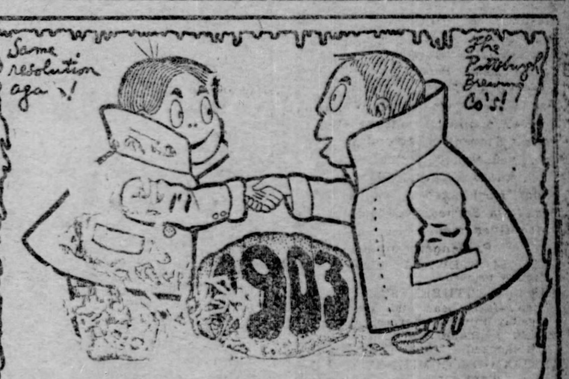
UNREDEEMED DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC.

At Prices to Merely Cover Advances and Charges.

—THE LOWEST RATE LOAN OFFICE,—

643 SMITHFIELD STREET (Near Seventh Ave.)

Come at Once and Get the Pick of These Great Bargains.




Well, say!—any time the Hop Twins don't know what kind of a New Year's Resolution to make!

But who wouldn't "play wise" by continuing to drink the

ASK FOR EGERHARDT & OBER, OBER BROS., WINTER, BAEUERLEIN, HAUCH, STRAUB.

BEER, ALE AND PORTER that's always satisfactory.

Look up statistics! No brews in the market are growing in favor like

THE PITTSBURGH BREWING COMPANY'S.

RUPTURE CURED In 30 to 60 Days.

OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

No greater evidence of the marvelous power of My Electro Chemic Method to cure Rupture, WITHOUT CUTTING, PAIN, DANGER OR INTERFERING WITH YOUR DAILY WORK would be possible than the cures it has effected in cases where trusses had been worn with misery almost a lifetime. Mine is unquestionably the only procedure which does not fill patients with fear and dread while they're undergoing it.

If you are trusting to a truss or less scientific treatment you will never receive a cure. Come to me for FREE EXAMINATION AND PROOF OF THIS STATEMENT. Let me place you in contact with patients who have undergone my treatment. Direct testimony is always the best testimony.

A cutting operation might cure you. But look at the danger—look at the risk you are taking and torture you'll be put to.

Throw Your Truss Away.

CURED AFTER BEING RUPTURED MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY.

"For more than fifty years I suffered with a severe rupture. Trusses did me absolutely no good. Seeing Dr. Wix's Electro Chemic Method advertised in the papers I concluded to take his treatment. Now, after only four or five treatments, I AM CURED, and honestly advise all ruptured persons to take this cure. I might say in addition that I am 61 years old—I feel as good, however, as I did at 40, which I attribute to being rid of rupture."

LEWIS POWERS, Deer Lick, Green Co., Pa.

PILES and FISTULA Of Men and Women. A CURE GUARANTEED

Persons suffering with recurring afflictions of these diseases will not fail to appreciate my method after they understand the marvelous virtues which compose it, making the return of the disease a thing impossible.

Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges. Consultation and examination free. Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Rupture or on Piles and Fistula.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D., RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST, Suite No. 204, 2nd Floor, New Werner Bldg. 631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 4.30 P. M. and 6 P. M. to 8.30 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 4.

# SNOW IS DYED DEEP CRIMSON WITH BLOOD

## Twenty-Eight Persons Are Killed by Clash of Trains in Canada.

## WRECK CAUSED BY A BLUNDER

### No Houses Near to Care for Injured and Pullman Cars Become Hospitals.

### BODIES BADLY MANGLED

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

London, Ont., Dec. 27.—The most frightful railroad accident in the annals of the past decade happened a short distance from the little station of Wanstead, on the Sarnia branch of the Grand Trunk railway, last night. The trains in collision were the Pacific express and a freight. The express was running nearly two hours late and was making fast time. The freight was endeavoring to make a siding to get clear of the express, but failed by a minute or two. There was a dreadful crash, the locomotives reared up and fell over in a ditch, the baggage car of the express telescoped the smoker and in an instant the shrieks and cries of the wounded and the dying filled the air. The loss of life is 28. The injured will number considerably more, and many of these may die.

**The Dead.**

**Alexander Stewart and Mrs. Stewart,** Petrolia, Ont.
**A. Ricketts,** Sarnia Tunnel, fireman of No. 5.
**J. Gillies,** Sarnia Tunnel, engineer of freight.
**Mrs. Trotter,** Petrolia.
**H. B. Lawrence,** Watford, Ont.
**P. S. Freeman,** Oil Springs, or Hensall.
**Nicholas Jeffrey,** London.
**Clem Bodley and Mrs. Bodley,** Port Huron, Mich.
**Guy de Penier,** Lacrosse, Wash.
**Dr. Pennwarden and Mrs. Pennwarden,** Petrolia, Ont.
**J. H. Brock,** Brucefield.
**O. B. Burwell,** Port Huron, Mich.
**Wilson Morton,** Chicago, Ill.
**Miss Nellie Geddes,** Sarnia, Ont.
**Alexander B. Cameron,** Petrolia, Ont.
**Miss Lottie Lynch,** Port Huron, died in London hospital.
**Ed de Baus.** Prescott, Ont., died in London hospital.
**Mrs. J. B. Barnes,** Woodstock, Ont.
**Archie Douglass,** Alvinston, Ont.
**Robert Stevenson,** Wyoming.
**George Burkholder,** Sarnia, Ont.
**W. J. Lucas,** Strathroy, Ont.
**Violet Brock,** aged 11, Chicago.
**Mrs. Julia Barnes,** Woodstock, Ont.
**Unidentified man.**

**Passengers Injured.**

ALEX. M. STEWART, Wingham, Ont., slightly bruised.
MRS. J. I. CUTHBERTSON, Port Huron, Mich., face, head and hands bruised; possibly injured internally.
JAMES J. RAMPLIN, Toronto, bruised and shocked.
MRS. SAMUEL CUMMINGS, Port Huron, Mich., slight cuts.
HATTIE NORTHEY, Peterboro, Ont., badly bruised.
MRS. COOLE, Chicago, possibly internal injuries.
FRANK E. BAKER, London, dislocated shoulder and other injuries.
W. M. MORSE, WIFE AND CHILD, Sarnia: Mr. Morse, fractured arm, chest injured; Mrs. Morse shocked; child slightly injured.
THOMAS COOLE, London, business address, Chicago; hip injured.
GEORGE STACEY, Wanstead, Ont., slightly injured.
BAIL HARVEY, Chicago, lacerated wound in head, some bruises.
MRS. J. M. STEWART and two children, Oshkosh, Wis., Mrs. Stewart fractured jaw and lacerations; Earl, broken arm and collar bone; Hobart, fractured hip.
RUSSELL QUINN, Chicago, burns on head, scalp wound considered serious.
JAMES BARNES, Woodstock, Ont., slightly injured.
BEATRICE GEDDES, Sarnia, Ont., slightly injured.
J. J. CUTHBERTSON, Port Huron, Mich., fractured jaw, bruises; considered serious.
JOHN BIRD, Chicago, fractured arm, injured back, scalp wounds and lacerations.
J. A. JAMONT, Wyoming, Ont., fractured leg and lacerations.
MRS. W. GOTT and daughter, London, slightly injured.
J. SHAWLOCK, Strathroy, slightly injured.
W. H. COLE and wife, Flint, Mich., slightly injured.
B. K. M'DONALD, Strathroy, slightly injured.
MRS. I. N. BARNES, Sarnia, Ont., slightly injured.
ANNIE SINCLAIR, Komoka, Ont., slightly injured.
MISS FLOSSIE CUTHBERTSON, Port Huron, slightly injured.
MRS. PUGSLEY, London, slightly injured.
R. JACKSON, Petrolia, Ont., slightly injured.

**Dead Terribly Mutilated.**

Many of the dead were terribly mutilated. Heads were cut off, legs wrenched from the bodies and the level stretch of snow became crimson with the blood of the victims.

The responsibility for the accident has not been definitely fixed, but it is believed to have been due to a telegraph operator's error. The operator at one of the stations where the two trains stopped gave an order to the freight to pass No. 5, the Pacific express, at Wanstead.

In the system of the Grand Trunk this order should have been duplicated, a copy being given to the conductor and engineer of the express. Instead of this, the conductor of the express received a clearance order, telling him to run right through. The freight train, meantime, had stoped at Wanstead to sidetrack, and was telescoped by the express.

**Crash Comes in Storm.**

The blinding storm which was raging rendered objects invisible at the distance of a few feet. The operator at Wanstead is not usually on duty at night, but last evening he happened to be in the office for a short time. He was going out at the door when he heard the telegraph instrument click and immediately call repeatedly the message "Stop No. 5," "Stop No. 5."

Seizing a lantern the operator dashed for the door, and as he closed it behind him, he heard the crash of the collision up the track.

There was not a house at hand to which the injured could be carried. Fortunately, however, the two Pullman cars on the train did not sustain any damage. They were warm and comfortable and were converted into a temporary hospital. The injured were placed in the berths and everything possible done to ease their sufferings.

Tenderly the wounded forms were carried to the hospital cars and given what attention was possible before the surgeons arrived. Several of the passengers had liquor flasks, and the most severely injured were given stimulants.

**Little Water to Be Had.**

There was scarcely any water to be had, and the volunteer nurses melted quantities of snow with which they slaked the feverish thirst of the suffering.

The surgeons on board the wrecking train from Sarnia were the first to reach the scene. They hastened around the wreck through a snow-covered field to the temporary hospitals and began making emergency dressings of the most serious wounds. The men of the wrecking crew took up the work of rescue. With their appliances they were able to penetrate deeper into the tangle of wood and steel and extricate those whom the passengers had been unable to reach. While they were at work the wrecking train arrived from London with more surgeons.

As soon as it was positively known that all the injured had been found an engine was coupled to the hospital Pullman and the pitiful journey to London, 40 miles away, was begun. Opiates were administered to lessen the agonies of the wounded, aggravated as they were by the unavoidable jarring and jerking of the car.

**Ambulances in Waiting.**

Twenty extemporized ambulances were in waiting when the train reached London. Strong arms carried the wounded out of the car and they were hurried to the hospital. It was 5:30 o'clock when they arrived. Until noon the surgeons worked over them.

Ed de Beaus of Prescott, Ont., and Lottie Lynch of Port Huron, Mich., died soon after they were received at the hospital. Several of the lesser injured persons left the hospital this afternoon. Tonight, all those still there are expected to recover, although internal injuries or failure to recover from the awful shock may result fatally in one or two cases.

When the second Pullman car arrived in the city at 10 o'clock, it was met by undertakers' wagons instead of ambulances. Twenty-five bodies were in the berths behind the closed curtains. The broken forms were placed in coffins in the freight sheds, then removed to the morgue, where the work of identification was begun. At 10 o'clock tonight, only one unclaimed and unknown body still remained at Ferguson's morgue.

Russell Quinn of Chicago, whose hands were badly scalded, said, in describing the collision:

"When the crash came I was just about to go to sleep. In less time than it takes to think I was occupying the best part of two seats. My legs were in one seat and my body in the other. I lay across the back of one seat and could not move. There were three men on top of me and they were, like myself, unable to stir.

**Dying Woman Above.**

"I yelled to them to get off me, but it was all in vain. Partly across them lay the body of a poor old woman. I do not know who she was, but I know she was dying. Blood flowed from her wounds in a great stream. The men above me received the most of the flow, and one of the men was nearly choked to death by it. He could not shift the woman's body. Fancy having to lie there with the blood of a dying person flowing over one's face and filling one's eyes and nostrils.

"My luck was to have the steam pipe beside me burst. Both my hands were held against the escaping steam. Struggle as I would, I could not release them, and I thought that I was going to be cooked to death, or at least a part of me, for while my hands were held against the jagged end of the broken pipe, my body was perishing in the awful cold.

"Then I was doomed to wait for two hours—they seemed to be two days—before the men pinned upon me, together with the dead body of the woman, could be lifted from me."

**Beam Lay Across His Head.**

Dr. Basil Harvey of Chicago, describing his experience after the collision, said:

"I was pinned down. I could not move a hair's breadth. An iron beam lay across my head, and it is a wonder it did not crush my skull in. I was held in such a vise I could not close my jaws. My mouth chanced, I suppose, to be open when I was caught, and it was a fortunate thing for me, for I had to breathe through my mouth, and God knows how hard it was to do even that. I believe I came as near to dying as it is possible for a man to do and not die."

Dr. Harvey suffered terribly from the cold, and was absolutely helpless when rescued.

William Morris of Sarnia was in the telescoped coach with his wife and three children when the crash came.

The father and one girl, Mamie, were sitting in the front end of the day coach, while the others occupied a seat at the rear end, which fact doubtless accounts for their escape from injury.

**Describes Miraculous Escape.**

"When the shock came," said Mr. Morris, "Mamie and I were hurled forward and found ourselves buried beneath a heavy mass of wreckage. We were not held fast, however, and after some effort, succeeded in freeing ourselves. Mamie smashed the window herself, opening the way to liberty. I seized a piece of broken seat and smashed a big hole through the window. I dropped Mamie out as carefully as I could, and then looked around to see what I could do for the other passengers. I assisted quite a number out through the window and was leaning out of it myself when I lost my balance and fell out, fracturing my arm, a nasty addition to my other injuries."

## GREENE NO GOOD

**Big Chief Devery Says New York Force Is Traveling Rapidly Downward.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Former Chief of Police William S. Devery is thoroughly convinced that Gen. Greene will make a failure as commissioner of police. He regards him as a "man on horseback," the personification of the military idea, and the former chief has no exalted idea of soldiers.

With Gen. Greene at the head of the police department, Maj. Ebstein as first deputy commissioner and Capt. Piper second deputy commissioner, Devery thinks the force is well on its way to the eternal bow-wows.

## MANY PASSENGERS INJURED.

### Cleveland & Pittsburgh Train Jumps the Track Near Kent, O.

KENT, O., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Going at 40 miles an hour a west-bound passenger train on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad was derailed near Lake Brady this morning. A broken switch was the cause of the disaster. The engine went over in safety, but the express car, combination baggage and mail car, three coaches and a Pullman went off, plowing up the earth and toppling on their sides. Several cars were nearly demolished and the 40 passengers, including several women, were thrown about, many going through windows in snow drifts.

Baggagemaster Jacob Allen of Pittsburgh, Express Messenger M. J. Rockwell of Cleveland and Albert Thornton, a colored passenger of Cleveland, were the most seriously injured. Thirty turkeys in the express car were killed. The passengers waited five hours in a coach without a fire before a relief train came from Cleveland.

"The Woodcutters," by Anton Mauve; Loaned by Joseph Jefferson.

## LOAN COLLECTION'S SUCCESSFUL SEASON

### Popular Interest Taken in the Masterpieces of Great Artists.

Only four days remain in which to view the loan exhibition at the Carnegie art galleries. At 6 p. m. on New Year's Day the doors will be closed on one of the finest collections of paintings ever gathered together in America, and will mark the end of an important period in the history of art in Pittsburgh.

The interest manifested in the present exhibit indicates that the people of Pittsburgh appreciate and are willing to patronize the works of the masters, and that the loan collections are more popular with the people than the competitive exhibitions. The attendance throughout the present season has been unprecedented. Thousands returned again and again to the galleries and spent hours before their favorite canvases. Each painter had his own coterie of admirers who scarcely missed a week to gather in the galleries and discuss the merits of the master's art.

**Diversity of Artistic Taste.**

Among the general visitors it is curious to note the diversity of interest in the collection. The quaint old portraits by Vandyck, Sir Thomas Lawrence, Gainsborough and Rembrant are the most popular with many, while others prefer the vigorous landscapes of Constable or the fine specimen from the brush of Turner.

"Pollice Verso," the celebrated picture of the gladiatorial fight in the Roman Coliseum by Gerome is the most popular painting in the collection, judging by the attention given it by the visitors. The picture was loaned by Mrs. Alfred Corning Clarke Potter of New York. It was painted about 30 years ago and has been reproduced in engravings, being found in this form in the art collections of thousands of homes.

Corot's masterpiece, "Evening—Antique Dance," which stands on the east wall of the main gallery has a rare charm which invites the admiration of every lover of the best in the painter's art. It was loaned by the Gould estate of New York. "The Woodcutters," by Mauve, which was loaned by Joseph Jefferson, attracts every visitor into the west gallery, while the heroic portrait by Franz von Lenbach, loaned by Charles M. Schwab, shares honors with those representing the best work.

**Its Success a Revelation.**

"To those familiar with exhibitions held in Pittsburgh during the last 15 years," said Director John W. Beatty, "the success of the present loan exhibit is a revelation. The attendance has been beyond the anticipation of the most enthusiastic, and, at the present rate, will reach close to 150,000 people by actual count.

"More significant than this fact, however, is a truth that must have been observed by many, namely, that the people have come to study and really enjoy the works. I have never seen in this country or abroad more intense interest manifested in the presence of works of art, and today there is a degree of knowledge and familiarity with painters represented in the collection almost wholly unknown in past years. The exhibition has attracted people from almost every important city within a day's journey of Pittsburgh."

A letter was received by the trustees from Mr. Carnegie last week in which he said that he regretted that he would not be able to visit Pittsburgh during the exhibition. Next week the paintings will be removed from the walls and returned to the owners. The regular exhibit will open about February 1.

**Learning From Masterpieces.**

Advanced pupils of the School of Design for Women, accompanied by M. B. Leisser, principal of the school, spent several hours at the galleries last Tuesday. Mr. Leisser discussed the technical and esthetic merits with his pupils, many questions were asked and answers full of value to the students followed. Next Tuesday at 1 p. m. Mr. Leisser and Miss Olive Turney will meet the pupils again at the gallery to take a parting view of this interesting collection.

Portrait of Bismarck, by Franz von Lenbach; Loaned by C. M. Schwab.

## NEW ENGLAND WORKMEN HAVE GAMBLING FEVER

### Lotteries and Policy Shops Threaten Welfare of Industrial Class.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—New England is swept by a lottery gambling craze which has become a serious menace to the financial welfare of the working people of this section. Thousands of dollars are being invested every week in lottery schemes, conspicuous among which is a Canadian lottery with headquarters at Fort Erie.

It is a scheme of the endless chain variety of building and loan associations. It is worked in such way that it is an individual rather than a corporate body, and sells its tickets by agents working secretly. Most of the ticket buyers are poor people who can ill afford to lose their money, many of them French Canadians earning miserable wages as mill operatives. Policy is also being played as never before, and thousands of split tickets of the Louisiana and other lotteries are being secretly sold in barber shops and small restaurants.

## ARCTIC CLUB EATS.

**Surviving Members of Various Expeditions to North Pole Celebrate Time When Edibles Were Scarce.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The ninth annual dinner of the Arctic club, founded in 1804 by the survivors of the Miranda party, was held tonight.

Prof. William H. Brewer, of the chair of agriculture at Yale, was toastmaster.

Others present were Henry Biederbick, a survivor of the Greely expedition; Dr. Frederick A. Cook, leader of the Belgian expedition; Col. David A. Brainard, a survivor of the Greely expedition and a member of Baldwin's party last year, as well as a member of the Lockwood expedition; Langdon Gibson, of the Peary 1891-92 expedition; Herbert Bridgman, of three expeditions; F. S. Taylor, of the Greely relief party; Anthony Fial, who, it is said, will head the next Ziegler expedition; Russel W. Porter, Rudolph Kersting, Amos Bonsall, president of the Philadelphia geographical society and a survivor of the Kane expedition; H. C. Johansen, the navigator of the Vega in the expedition of Prof. Nodenskjold in 1870-79, and Evelyn Baldwin, the leader of the Ziegler expedition.

## MITCHELL LEAVES WEBER AND FIELDS

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Julian Mitchell has left Weber & Fields. Mitchell has been stage manager at the music hall ever since it was opened. Messrs. Weber & Fields felt that Mr. Mitchell was devoting more of his time to the preparation of "The Wizard of Oz," a production in which he has a pecuniary interest for its New York presentation than he should under their contract with him, and the result was an interview this evening, which terminated in the stage manager handing in his resignation and it was accepted.

## GLOUCESTER BLOCKS THE HAY-BOND TREATY

### Senator Lodge Assures Fishermen Senate Will Not Approve It.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—New England is tied hand and foot commercially by Gloucester and her fishing interests. Although Boston's fishing interests are vastly greater than Gloucester's, both in amount of vessel tonnage and fish products, the smaller city has been enabled to carry the battle in the Hay-Bond treaty and the treaty is defeated.

The Gloucester people have been assured by Senator Lodge that it was doubtful if the treaty would even be reported in the senate; that if it should be reported that it would be only out of politeness to the president, who wants the treaty adopted. This is regarded as authoritative.

Politicians say they cannot understand it but reason that Gloucester fights tooth and nail for her own interests and holds up anything of contrary nature. To oppose her interests means political death.

## LOST $20,000 BAUBLE

**Miss May Van Alen Gives Poor Girl $20 for Returning Missing Brooch.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Miss May Van Alen, the fiancee of Robert Remington, who shot himself in Newport last August, feels very much indebted to a little maid in the Holland house through whose honesty she recovered a $20,000 diamond brooch which she lost in the hotel last Tuesday evening.

Miss Van Alen had been dining with friends at the Holland in the evening, and when she returned home she missed the brooch. It was of rare value, one that she seldom wore, and when the discovery of its loss was made she was greatly perplexed. Miss Van Alen was overjoyed over the return of her jewels. The loss of the brooch, she said, would have spoiled her Christmas. She gave the maid $20.

## CHRISTMAS MIRTH ATTENDED BY DEATH

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Harry Allen died last night in a room filled with jovial companions and his death was not discovered for hours. He, with several companions was in the New Haven Hose Company's room. After midnight a mock trial was the form of fun, and Allen presided as judge, his decisions causing great mirth. Then he complained of being sleepy and lay down on three chairs. This morning John Martin shook him and said: "Wake up, you must be dead." His words were true. Allen had been an engineer.

**Mrs. Fremont Nears Death.**

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, widow of Gen. Fremont, is critically ill with pneumonia at her home in this city. Owing to her advanced age, 79 years, there is but slight hope for her recovery.

## LEAVES PRIESTHOOD FOR LOVE OF WOMAN

### Father McNelis of Titusville, Pa., Determined to Marry Mrs. Fleming.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 27.—For love of a woman legally bound to another, Father Charles McNelis, until recently assistant to Father Dunn in Titusville, Pa., has given up a career in the church.

Although locked up on the technical charge of vagrancy brought to separate the couple, he maintains that he will never resume his priestly functions and will remain a loyal son of the church, but will marry Mrs. Fleming as soon as it can be done with the sanction of the civil authorities.

Father T. A. Hendrick, one of the most prominent Roman Catholic priests of the city, caused the arrest of Father McNellis, who has been unable to secure $1,000 bail, and will try habeas corpus proceedings on Monday.

Father McNellis is 28 years old, with finely chiseled features and a ruddy complexion. He speaks in a musical voice, is a fluent, graceful talker and is well dressed.

## HUNTER FOUND DEAD

**Found Lying in the Fields With Top of His Head Blown Off.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Frederick Kern, 43 years of age, was found dead this morning a few yards from Halcyon park, near Bloomfield, N. J. County Physician McKenzie, after examination of the body, said death was undoubtedly due to an accident. The body lay behind a small tree, in plain view of the road, and near it lay the man's gun. A charge of shot had torn the top of his head off.

It is thought that in shooting at a hawk high in the air, Mr. Kern stumbled and fell backward and the gun was accidentally discharged.

**IN THE SUBURBS.**

—"Dad" Wright is charged by Simon Kuhl of Bruce station with spending $20 given him to deposit in a bank.

—Andrew Lucas of Talbot avenue, Braddock had his right foot pierced by a red-hot rod in the Nlith street, Braddock, plant of the American Steel and Wire Company yesterday.

—Dr. Charles H. Black of Turtle Creek was in a critical state last evening and was not expected to survive the night. Dr. Black is a brother of Mayor Robert J. Black of McKeesport. About a month ago he was stricken with pneumonia, which has since developed into acute inflammation of the stomach.

—David Washington, a junk dealer, found four iron dirt scoops on the township road in Patton township a few days ago and loaded them on his wagon to haul them away. He had not gone far before Supervisor James Young caught him and took him before Squire R. W. Speelman and charged him with larceny. He was given a hearing last night and sent to jail for trial at court.

—While working yesterday in the plant of the Westinghouse Company at Wilmerding Miss Mary Callahan of Penn avenue, Turtle Creek, had two fingers cut off. She was wrapping fine wire about a dynamo when two fingers of her left hand were caught in the coils and amputated.

## SLEIGHING GOING AND RAIN COMING

### Weather Sharps Predict That Today Will End the Present Cold Weather.

### SKATING ON NATURAL ICE

Too Many Persons on Silver Lake and It Was Cleared by the Police—Accidents Reported as the Result of Slippery Pavements.

Merrily the sleighbells will jingle in Pittsburgh today. Everywhere in this section the conditions are just right for enjoying the fine old winter sport, and it is probable that more cutters and bobsleds will be seen today and tonight than for several years past in the city and suburbs. The heavy fall of dry snow early yesterday morning brought the roads and drives into proper condition for fine sleighing, and yesterday afternoon there were more cutters and bobs on the boulevards, park drives and streets than have been seen for years.

Winter is here, but it has not come to stay. Tomorrow probably will see the last of the fine roads for the cutters, which will have been in use just long enough to brighten the runners. The Washington report sent out last night for the weather in this section for the next two days has written finis on the cold wave. All who bring out cutters tomorrow, if the forecast proves true, will return in the mud, as it is predicted that the backbone of the blizzard is broken and warmer conditions will prevail today. Snow today is predicted, but for tomorrow the forecast is for snow or rain, and it is probable that rain will fall, as throughout the northwest, where the blizzards gather, the temperature is reported to be rising.

**Warmer in the Northwest.**

At St. Paul, Minn., where the mercury registered 4 degrees below zero Friday night, was reported to be 4 degrees above at the same hour last night. At Huron, S. D., where 26 degrees below zero was reported Friday morning, the thermometer at 8 o'clock last night was reported to have registered 14 degrees above. The cold has shifted to the southwest somewhat, and was felt to a considerable extent as far south as Jacksonville, Fla., where last night the temperature was reported to be 34 degrees, just one degree within the freezing point. During the entire day the mercury did not get above the 40 degree point. St. Paul was again the coldest city in the United States yesterday.

While there is a deficiency of 61 degrees in the temperature for the month of December, there is an excess in the temperature of 45 degrees for the year. While this condition prevails, there is no telling when another cold wave may blow in this direction, perhaps soon enough to give Pittsburgh a "white" New Year's Day. Yesterday's maximum was 18 degrees, the minimum was 14 and the mean 16 degrees. There was a fall of .14 of an inch of snow yesterday.

**Police Cleared the Lake.**

Had it not been for the timely arrival of an officer from the East End police station at Silver lake last night it is quite probable several lives would have been lost by the ice giving way while 100 young men and women, boys and girls were enjoying one of the leading winter sports.

Early yesterday afternoon the lake was frozen solid enough to bear up, and many of the young people of the East Liberty valley were on the ice. It did not appear safe, however, and toward evening several large cracks were noticed in the ice.

Shortly after dusk skaters by the score began to arrive at Silver lake and were not long in getting on the ice. By 8 o'clock at least 100 young persons were skating on the frozen surface, and the crowd was getting larger every minute.

A well-known resident of the East End happened near the lake and his attention was called to the unsafe condition of the ice. It seemed to be giving greatly under the heavy weight of the crowd and it was but a question of time until a serious break occurred.

A telephone message was sent to No. 6 police station for an officer, and Policeman William Jones went to the lake and cleared it of the crowd in a few minutes. He remained in the district for an hour or more and would permit no person to go upon the ice.

Lake Carnegie in Highland park was frozen more solid last night than Silver lake, and quite a crowd of young people skated over the glassy ice for hours. Too many persons were not allowed to venture on the ice at once.

**Fell on Slippery Pavement.**

Several accidents resulting from slippery pavements were reported yesterday.

Julius Masser, aged 35 years, of No. 7 Monastery avenue, while going to the South Side market house last night with his wife, slipped on the icy pavement on Breed street, breaking his left leg. He was taken to the South Side hospital.

Andy Schmalski, 28 years old, of Thirty-seventh street, and Michael Verlitchen, 30 years old, of Thirty-second street, were seriously injured. Schmolaski was alighting from a car at Thirty-fourth street and Penn avenue when he fell, dislocating his shoulder. Verlitchen fell at the same place and had his shoulder dislocated.

**Victims of the Cold Weather.**

Shivering and almost frozen two children were last night discovered with their drunken mother by the police. The woman is Mrs. Maggie Maeley and with her two children she lived in a house in Forbes street in the Soho district. Last night the police found the woman in a drunken stupor, the children almost frozen to death and the house without any fire. They were taken to the Oakland police station where the woman was locked up and the children made comfortable by the matron.

An unknown Polish woman, poorly protected from the cold, was picked up by the police last night and lodged in the Oakland police station. She resisted being placed in the station and it was only after a struggle that she submitted to being placed in the custody of the matron.

## ACTRESS KILLS HERSELF.

**Member of "Merry Widows" Company Leaves Note Saying She Can't Stand Trouble.**

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—Delhe Reile, a member of the "Merry Widows" company, playing at a burlesque house here, committed suicide tonight in her dressing room by swallowing carbolic acid.

She left a note addressed to J. A. Fallinger, Rochester, N. Y., saying: "Forgive me all; can't stand trouble."

Miss Reile was about 30 years of age. She was formerly a member of the "Runaway Girl" company, which stranded here about two weeks ago, and joined the "Merry Widows" company in this city.

## DEATH INTERRUPTS DOMESTIC FELICITY

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—While friends and relatives who had gathered to celebrate the thirty-fourth anniversary of his wedding were waiting for his arrival home tonight, George J. Roth, an artist and portrait painter of 887 East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, dropped dead of heart disease.


W. M. Laird Co. Special Bargain Sale of Stock Taking Time

# MIDWINTER FOOTWEAR

The celebrated "Dolge Make" of warm footwear at very great reductions.

**Men's Felt Slippers at 39c, 75c, $1.00.**

**Women's Felt Slippers at 39c, 59c, 75c.**
Colors red, black, blue, brown.

**Women's Fine Felt Fleece Lined Slippers and Juliets, fur trimmed or plain, flexible turn soles—reduced to 98c, $1.25, $1.50**

**Men's Holiday Slippers at 39c, 59c, 75c, 98c**

**Special Bargain Sale of Men's and Boys' Double Sole Box Calf and Vici Shoes.**
**Men's Box Calf Welts, 3 soles,**
$5.00 grades at $3.90
$3.50 grades at $2.50
$3.00 grades at $2.18
Vici Kid, 3 soles, same prices.

**Boys' Box Calf or Vici, 3 sole Shoes,**
$3.00 grades at $2.18
$2.50 grades at $1.98
Youths' sizes 25 to 50c less.

We have a large stock now from manufacturers who must realize for January settlement. You can save from 50c to $1.50 per pair, and we guarantee the style and values.

# W. M. LAIRD CO.

Both Stores { Market Street. Smithfield Street.

Wholesale and Retail.



# AFTER-XMAS CLEARANCE:

# 25 PER CENT Off

Every article remaining unsold from our holiday stocks—with two exceptions, namely: Diamonds and Watches—now being closed out at 25 per cent. reduction from regular marked prices.

**JEWELRY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.**
**CUT GLASS.**
**ART BRONZES, VASES, BRIC-A-BRAC.**
**STERLING SILVER GOODS.**
**SILVER PLATED WARE.**
**REAL EBONY GOODS, STERLING MOUNTED.**
**GOLD PLATED PHOTO FRAMES & MIRRORS.**
**FANCY PURSES.**
**UMBRELLAS.**
**ORNAMENTS OF ALL KINDS.**
**FANCY GOODS AND XMAS NOVELTIES.**

As reductions will hold good for one week only we urge immediate action.

M. J. SMIT, 212 Fifth Ave.

Summer nights are bad enough without suffering the untold agonies of headaches.
NEURALGYLINE will absolutely cure you—your money back, if it doesn't. One tablet will stop the pain in twenty minutes.
NEURALGYLINE is positively the *only* sure cure.

The Neuralgyline Co. Pittsburg, Pa.

Wheeling, W. Va.

*Gentlemen.*—One of your representatives was kind enough to attempt to relieve the pain from neuralgia in my eyes and head. I had suffered over a week with this dreadful disease. After the use of one-half box of your Neuralgyline, I am happy to say that the pain has vanished, and I can truthfully recommend it as being a medicine of great merit.

Respectfully,
F. G. PLUMMER,
The American Cereal Co.
Pittsburg and Chicago.

At all first-class drug-stores, 25 cents per box. Samples free on request.

MANUFACTURED BY
The Neuralgyline Co.
Wheeling, W. Va.
1B

# Only a few more days to get all toys and dolls at half the marked prices

## 1/2 OFF Clocks

ONLY a few of them, but nevertheless big bargains, fine domestic and French makes in marble, iron and gilt on a special counter tomorrow at ½ price.

**Curios**—a large lot of them, such as miniatures, porcelain novelties and filigree silver, at just ½ price.

**Colonial gold boxes**—jewel boxes, ink stands and various pieces at ½ price.

**Side bags**—steel beaded bags and wrist bags; also gun metal bags, but this does not include the fish scale bags, at just half the marked price.

**Bronzes**—French and German, figure and bust designs, subjects of the most famous artists, on a special counter at ½ price.

**Sterling silver novelties**—a big table piled full of manicure pieces, shoe horns, shoe buttoners, puff boxes, toothpick holders, etc., etc., at ½ price.

## Golf gloves

AN extra good offer that's sure to meet with the approval of shrewd shoppers: women's fancy golf gloves—dark and light grounds in wool and mercerized cotton—at the greatly reduced price of **50c**

# KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

## Announcement

**Monday, Jan. 5, 1903, Opening of our January White Goods Sale.**

ALONG looked forward to event by the provident women and housewives of Pittsburgh. We predict the most enthusiastic money-saving sale we ever conducted.

## Fancy boxes

EVERYTHING left over from before Christmas in celluloid toilet cases, manicure sets, etc., fine hand-painted boxes—nothing the matter with them—they are holiday novelties and they have to go. We have put them on the half price table to make choosing easy.

A lot of toilet cases at ½ off.
A lot of manicure sets at ½ off.
A lot of work boxes at ½ off.
A lot of collar and cuff boxes at ½ off.
A lot of handkerchief boxes at ½ off.
A lot of glove boxes at ½ off.
A lot of shaving sets at ½ off.
A lot of photograph boxes at ½ off.

**Pocketbooks**—imported especially for the holidays; this does not include the entire stock, but only those which are put on special counters and marked ½ off regular price.

**Umbrellas**—all of our women's and men's $7.00, $8.00, $9.00, $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00 umbrellas, all reduced to ½ regular prices.

# Annual pre-inventory reduction sale

THE annual inventory sale, commencing tomorrow, means a continuation of the big crowds of buyers that packed "The Big Store" before Christmas. Reductions from 25 to 50%, even more in some instances, will be in force. We want to inventory money rather than merchandise, we prefer to have $100,000 more cash in the bank to $200,000 more goods in the store. As this sale will be for one week only, and as we shall be closed next Thursday (New Year's), you will do well to come at once.

## Books reduced

THE man who buys the books has just as much dread of surplus stocks and large quantities of thumb-marked and soiled books as any buyer in the house with his stock; so we must help him out and help you to some mighty big bargains.

**50c cloth bound books to go at 25c.**

**25c cloth bound books to go at 15c.**

**Kipling's works**—6 vols.—fine silk cloth binding, the price before we started to cut was $2.98, now it's **1.49**

**Juvenile books**—late copyrighted books by famous authors at half price.

**Romola**—2 vols., illustrated holiday edition, the price was $4.80, now it's **2.40**

**Janice Meredith**—2 vols., ill., were $3.98, now for **1.99**

**Marble Faun**—2 vols., ill., price was $2.25, reduced to **1.13**

**$1.00 and $1.25 cloth bound copyrighted books,** **35c**

## Winter bedding—heed this urgent call

OUR bedding buyer comes to us with a story of over-burdened stocks: it really hasn't been, only within the last week or so, what you might call heavy-bedding weather, that sales could be forced in this department—so now he has to make amends for the past. Here are prices that will whip the crowds into line tomorrow:

**375 pairs of blankets** will be sold at approximately original cost—both 10-4 and 11-4 sizes, western make, in gray only, inventory sale price, per pair **2.19**

**Blankets**—best California wool, in white, gray and tan, warm and fleecy, full size, with colored borders—should sell for $15.00 and $18.00, reduced to, per pair **9.98**

**Sanitary tan blankets**—heavy twill, 11-4 size, just the thing for ordinary use, inventory sale price, pair **98c**

**Sheets**—bleached or unbleached, 10-4 size, hand-torn and dry ironed, hemmed ready for use, inventory sale price **35c**

**Comforts**—best quality, down filled, covered with excellent quality sateen, figured on both sides, special inventory sale prices 7.98 and **6.98**

**Comforts**—filled with the finest down, soft and luxurious, covered with excellent quality silk, inventory sale prices 16.98 and **14.50**

**Comforts**—well filled laminated cotton, soft and warm, covered with good quality sateen or satinette, special inventory sale price **1.88**

**Pillow cases**—made from good quality muslin, nicely hemmed, size 42x36 and 45x36 in., for less than the actual cost of the muslin, each **9c**

**Crocheted bed spreads**—fringed all around, 10-4 size, excellent Marseilles patterns, inventory sale price **1.00**

**Bed spreads**—fine Marseilles patterns, also satin covered, fringed and hemmed colored spreads in most desirable designs, to close them out before inventory we remarked them down to, each, **2.98**

**Bed Spreads**—hemmed ready for use, in pinks and blue, Marseilles patterns, inventory sale price **1.25**

**Pillow cases**—good quality muslin, nicely hemstitched, special inventory sale price, each **15c**

## $50,000 worth of dress goods must go

WE prefer to inventory $1.00 in cash to $2.00 worth of merchandise. And it's by making such offers as the following that the dress goods manager carries out our edict to reduce his stock:

**10,000 short lengths** of stylish dress goods—2 to 5 yd. pieces left from some of our best selling lines—black and colors—inventory sale price, yd., **25c**

**38 in. wool fancy armure**—neat effects in blues, browns, greens, castors, reds and black—formerly 39c yd., now cut down to **19c**

**40 in. camel's hair suiting**—heavy wool fabrics in plain gray, blue and fancy stripes—formerly 39c yd., now reduced to **19c**

**French waistings**—250 pieces of fancy stripes in beautiful color blendings—formerly 39c yd., now reduced to **19c**

**French mistral estamine**—the sheer, clinging pure worsted fabric so much worn now for evening and reception gowns—all the fashionable tints—formerly 75c yd., now reduced to **39c**

**Fine all-wool dress fabrics**, such as French albatross, English estamine cheviot, fancy armure, French serge, poplin, cashmere, Panama suiting, etc.—black and all the street and evening shades—formerly 69c yd., reduced to **39c**

**English cheviot suiting**—pure worsted fabrics, shrunk and sponged, black only, formerly $1.50 a yd., now reduced to only **69c**

**52 in. French broadcloth**—strictly pure wool, soft and clinging, just what you want for jacket suits—all colors—formerly $1.50 yd., now reduced to **79c**

**54 in. clay diagonal suiting**, strictly pure wool, oxford gray or black—formerly 75c yd., reduced to **39c**

**54 in. wool skirting**, with reversible plaid backs, also heavy meltons, repellant suitings and estamine cheviots, formerly $1.25 yd., now reduced to **59c**

**46 in. English mohair**—most attractive figure designs, formerly 75c yd., now reduced to, yd., **39c**

## Silk reductions

OWING to the considerable number of lines on which we have made these radical reductions, we will have to forego long description, but you will instantly recognize the unusualness of these offers:

**Plaid silks and satins**—former price 50c, reduced to, yd., **25c**

**24 in. polka dot silks**—in twill and satin face, were 85c and $1.00, reduced to, yd., **69c**

**Silk waist patterns**—in boxes, 50 different colors and designs, complete patterns for upwards from **1.69**

**24 in. crepe de chine**—all colors, in lengths of 12 yds. or more, yd., **65c**

**75c colored silk velvets**—in 3 yd. lengths or more, at, yd., **37½c**

**22 in. colored velveteens**—in 60 shades, lengths of 12 yds. or more, at, yd., **39c**

**36 in. plaid checks**—black and white and blue and white, inventory sale price **98c**

**Silk lengths**—all colors, many kinds at half marked prices.

## Inventory reductions in laces

A BARGAIN treat that will be remembered for a long time to come. All the soiled pieces of laces and embroideries have been assembled together on special bargain tables, and will be offered as follows:

| The former 5c and 10c laces and embroideries go at, yd., **3c** | The former 12½c and 15 laces and embroideries go at, yd., **5c** | The former 20c and 25c laces and embroideries go at, yd., **10c** | The former 35c laces and embroideries go at, yd., **15c** | The former 50c and 65c laces and embroideries go at, yd., **25c** |
|---|---|---|---|---|

**All lace robes, ½ off** Our entire stock of point d'esprit, chantilly and grenadine unmade lace robes, trimmed with 3 to 5 flounces of chiffon, go at half marked prices. All $25 ones at 12.50, all $35 ones at 17.50, all $45 ones at 22.50. (For sale in dress trimming dept.)

## Women's underwear, petticoats, etc.

### Underwear.

**Women's vests or pants**—Made from fine combed Egyptian cotton, heavy fleece lined, **25c**

**Women's vests or pants**—Heavy fleece lined, ribbed, silk finish, inventory sale price, **39c**

**Women's combination suits**—Large flaps, smooth finished seams throughout, silk tape, form-fitting garments, **50c**

**Women's vests or pants**—Extra quality wool in black, white or natural, splendidly made, **98c**

### Women's petticoats.

Several styles, made from both moreen and mercerized sateen, some trimmed with ruffles; also lot of all-wool underskirts, Especial price **98c**

### Women's petticoats.

Imported mercerized sateen, Italian cloth and moreen, all generously made in the new umbrella styles with clinging tops and extra dust ruffle, splendid value at **1.98**

**Silk petticoats**—An assortment we have selected from our higher priced lines. They are made from heavy rustling French taffeta silk in black and all the prevailing colors; all the latest styles are represented, special inventory sale prices 7.50 and **4.98**

### Children's wear.

**Children's vests or pants**—Heavy fleeced lined, ribbed for warmth, also ribbed union suits; all sizes, **25c**

**Babies' bonnets**—Tight fitting or poque style, many becoming styles, mostly in light colors, reduced to half regular prices.

**Babies' cloaks**—Long and short styles, crystal Bengaline or taffeta silk, all reduced to half former prices.

**Leggings**—For women, children and babies, nicely knit or made from all-wool stockinette, all sizes, at **50c** and **98c**

## Inventory cuts in handkerchiefs

ALL the broken lots and slightly soiled or mussed goods must be forced out before inventory; hence this ruthless slashing of prices:

| The former 5c handkerchiefs go at **2½c** | The former 10c handkerchiefs go at **5c** | The former 15c and 20c handkerchiefs go at **9c** | The former 25c handkerchiefs go at **12½c** |
|---|---|---|---|

All kinds of handkerchiefs are included: lace trimmed, embroidered, scalloped edge, initial, plain linen, mourning, etc.

**Neckwear ½ off** All the odds and ends that have accumulated during the holiday rush go now at half the former prices. This offer includes neck ruffs, real duchess lace collars, turn-over collars, bishop stocks, lace, silk and crepe de chine ties, etc.

# We are using the most forcible means to reduce our stock of coats and furs

NO hesitancy—no haggling over the price, for the command has gone forth to force big sales and let the profits go to the winds. To get on the right side of the stock ledger we will have to bend our knee to forced reductions; how freely we have used the knife in reducing prices can be told by the immense crowds tomorrow far better than by cold words. These are the kind of offers that will bring you to our third floor tomorrow despite the most inclement weather or Christmas-poor pocketbook:

## $15 to $20 jackets for 10.00

How's that for a pre-inventory offer! And what fine and fashionable garments they are! 21 in. short jackets, 27 in. box jackets, 30, 32 and 45 in. Monte Carlo coats, etc.—plaited or half fitting backs, double cape or collarless—in elegant zibeline, montagnac, broadcloth, peau de soie and gros grain silk, etc.—best satin or taffeta lining—cut right down in price from $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00 to **10.00**

**Silk velour jackets**—in new blouse shape or regular jacket effect, beautifully trimmed with lace, satin faced and stitched, former prices $10.00 and $12.00, reduced to **5.98**

**Silk Monte Carlo coats**—in heavy peau de soie or taffeta, reduced from $15.00 and $18.00 to **9.00**

**Women's jackets** or Monte Carlo coats, in kersey or cheviot, black or colors, new styles, all sizes, former prices $8.50, $10.00 and $12.00, reduced to **5.00**

**Evening wraps**—all our fancy opera and carriage wraps go in this inventory sale at **½ off**

All $50 wraps at 25.00
All $75 wraps at 37.50
All $40 wraps at 20.00

**Women's long coats**—Newmarkets, raglans and full length Monte Carlo coats, in medium and heavy weight cheviots, kerseys and coverts—bodice lined, plain or belt effect with cape, reduced from $15.00 and $18.00 to only. **10.00**

**Fur scarfs**—in mink and electric seal, former price $1.98, reduced to **99c**

**Fur scarfs**—in sable, Isabella fox, Baum marten, squirrel or mink—bushy tails at each end—former price up to $18.00, reduced to **10.00**

**Chinchilla scarfs**—very soft—former prices $25.00 and $35.00, reduced to **18.00**

**Fur scarfs**—in Isabella fox, sable and blue lynx, former price $35.00, reduced to **18.00**

**Electric seal jackets**—good quality, former price $18.00, reduced to **9.00**

**All fur capes**, in electric seal, mink, Baum marten and astrachan, at **½ off**

**Persian lamb jackets**—plain or trimmed with chinchilla, mink or sable, former price $150, reduced to **69.50**

**Nearseal jackets**—with revers and cuffs of mink and beaver—former price $65.00, reduced to **31.00**

**Real seal jackets**—newest shape, former price $190.00, reduced to **95.00**

**Alaska seal jackets**—with revers of Baum marten and Hudson Bay sable, former price $225.00, reduced to **125.00**

**Persian lamb jackets**—in Eton or regular jacket style, reduced to **39.50**

All misses' and children's sets at... **½ Off** marked prices.
All $2.00 ones at 1.00
All $3.00 ones at 1.50

## $15 to $20 "tailor mades" 9.85

About 600 in the lot—all styles included: blouse, tight-fitting, fly front, eton and long coat—dress and walking—materials are broadcloth, cheviot, melton, covert, zibeline, etc.—black and colored—beautifully stitched or fancy trimmed—great care taken in the fashioning and making of every garment—and, remember, 9.85 buys choice from all.

**Separate skirts**—About 200 women's stylish separate dress and walking skirts—in splendid silk and cloth materials—have been selling quite rapidly at $5, $6 and $7.50, but go in this inventory sale for only **3.50**

**Walking skirts**—a miscellaneous lot of women's separate walking skirts—in all-wool meltons and cheviots—black, browns, castors, etc.—newest flounce effect—stylishly strapped—formerly sold for $3 and $4, all now reduced to **1.98**

**Velvet suits**—Women's exceedingly swell velvet suits—newest shape jackets and skirts, the latter with drop skirt effect—black, blue and brown colors—fancy trimmed or plain effects—reduced from $30 and $35 to **21.00**

**Tailor-made suits**—ultra fashionable garments—that will please particular dressers, all the latest mid-winter styles and materials—both skirt and jacket made over taffeta silk—some sold for $35, some $45 and some even $50—all cut down to only **25.00**

## Millinery reduced

ONE of the greatest profit-sharing sales ever conducted in this department will start tomorrow. We say "profit-sharing" because we bought 800 trimmed hats from the well-known firm, F. Michael, 9 Great Jones St., New York, at a price so low that we are enabled to turn a saving to your account. Made of velvet over French buckram frame, trimmed with ribbons, ostrich or fancy leather ornaments, very special at $2.75 and **1.98**

**Our entire stock of women's and misses' untrimmed** French felt hats, no matter what they have sold at heretofore, are to go at 49c and **25c**

## The recent tie-up in freight traffic over-burdens us with stoves

WHEN freight deliveries were at a standstill not two weeks ago, we had a number of cars filled with stoves on the way to our warehouse; we have to accept them long after they are due almost like unwelcome guests—the next thing to do is to get rid of them, the coming inventory spurs us on and we've cut into the prices without reserve. Cold weather is here now and this sale should be heralded as a windfall by all money-savers.

**Universal oil heaters**—complete with large tank and burner, absolutely smokeless—sale price **2.75**

**Large "Acme" gas stoves**—22 in. wide burner—will heat a room 20 ft. sq. **4.75**

**Gas stoves**—neatly designed cast iron body, fancy foot rail and fender **3.65**

**Combination** stove and radiator—nickel plated top, polished brass sides and bottom, gives powerful heat, **6.75**

**This round drum gas heater**—with best Star burner made, for **95c**

**Gas heating stoves** with heavy asbestos fiber back wall, brass side and bottom reflector **2.75**

**Open front gas stoves** with large atmospheric burner—an excellent heater **2.25**

**Genuine Pittsburgh gas stoves**—made of black polished steel—fitted with best base burner **5.98**

**Radiators**—4 tubes, heavy cast iron top and base **1.95**

**Asbestos fire sets**—consisting of heavy asbestos fiber back, Adlers best burner and heavy sheet iron front **1.19**

**Coal hods**—strongly made, nicely japanned—for **15c**

**Coal shovels**—nicely japanned **2c**

**Spark guards**—extra heavy—for nursery—any size **75c**

**Spark guards**—copper-ed wire, worth 50c, for **39c**

**Cold handled coal pokers** or stove lifters, choice for **9c**

**Valley coal heating stoves**—swing top and 2 cooking places, worth $6.00, for **4.75**

## Shoe reductions

A BIG hole must be made in the surplus shoe stock before Jan. 1—to dispose of such immense quantities in so brief a time requires emphatic price reductions. Here they are:

**Some 20 styles in women's shoes**—in kid, box calf and patent leather, regular and storm cut. Owing to broken sizes in some lines and too large quantities in other lines, we are forced to accept a loss. Your unrestricted choice tomorrow for **1.95**

**Men's shoes**—we have thrust deep into about 1,000 pairs of men's shoes. Their prices up to this sale have been $2.50 and $3.00. Choice **1.95**

## 25% to 50% reductions on china

**½ off** vases, lamps, and fancy china several thousand pieces to select from.

THE china man is determined to reduce his stock to a minimum before inventory—hence this keen cutting of prices.

**Dinner sets** of 112 and 110 pieces, splendid quality American or English porcelain, dainty floral spray decorations with gold tracings, reduced from $14.50 to **10.48**

**Dinner sets** of 102 pieces, including soup tureen—finest quality Austrian china, handsomely decorated in neat floral designs, embellished in gold, reduced from $19.50 to **14.87**

**Combination sets**—130 pieces—complete outfit for the 3 meals—handsome golden brown border decorations with gold lines—reduced from $25.00 to **17.50**

**Toilet sets**—with large slop jars—rich floral spray decorations with gold stippling all over edges—reduced from $7.00 to **4.98**

**Genuine Haviland china dinner sets** of 100 pieces, including soup tureens and poultry platters—exquisite French floral decorations with coin gold embellishments on knobs and handles—reduced from $29.50 to **22.50**

**Tea sets** of 56 pieces fine Austrian china—artistically decorated in beautiful bright floral spray designs, gold tracing on all pieces—reduced from $10.00 to **6.87**

**Toilet sets** of 6 pieces—green and blue band decorations on all pieces—regular $2.00 sets reduced to **1.48**

**Toilet sets**—with large fancy slop jars—tinted backgrounds, decorated with most artistic designs, gold lines on all pieces—reduced from $9.00 to **6.98**

**¼ off** our entire stock cut glass excepting only the table tumblers and glasses.

## Rare grocery chances

THE economically minded housewife will lay in a month's supply tomorrow:

**Butter**—best quality Elgin creamery butter, sold elsewhere for 32c lb., here in 60 lb. tub 26½c, or, per lb., **27c**

**Asparagus**—"Swan" brand fine quality snow white California asparagus—usually sold for 25c can, special tomorrow at 2.20 doz. cans, or, per can, **19c**

**Oranges**—Florida russets, sweet and juicy, extra large size, sold elsewhere for 50c doz., here at **30c**

**Peas**—"Bell" brand sifted early June Peas—small, sweet and tender, sold elsewhere for 15c can, here 2.65 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can, **12c**

**Coffee**—Choice blend high grade coffee, fine flavor and aroma, regular 15c quality, special tomorrow at 5 lbs. for 50c, or per lb., **12c**

**Bartlett pears**—"Newark" brand, splendid quality, at 2.65 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can, **12c**

**Prunes**—the famous thin skin meaty fruit from Santa Clara valley (Cal.)—
60 to 70 to lb., 7c.
80 to 90 to lb., 6½c.
90 to 100 to lb., 6c.

**Force**—the great breakfast cereal—sold elsewhere for 15c, here at **12c**

**Corn**—"Triumph" brand extra fancy Maine sugar corn, at 2.65 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can, **12c**

**Plums**—Green gage or egg plums, packed in heavy sugar syrup, 2 lb. cans at 2.35 case 2 doz., or, per can, **10c**

**Soap**—"K. B." white floating soap, fine quality, large size cakes, usually sold for 7½c cake, special tomorrow at 5 cakes for **25c**

**Cheese**—Goshen extra full cream New York State cheese—sold elsewhere for 18c lb., here at **15c**

## Carpets, rugs and curtains reduced

A deep price cutting all along the line that cannot fail but quickly deplete the surplus stocks—just what we want before inventory.

**Ingrain carpets**—extra heavy—neat floral and set figure patterns—reduced from 45c yd. to **22½c**

**Brussels carpets**—Sanford & Sons, Alexander Smith & Sons or Higgins makes—floral designs in reds, greens and blues—reduced from 75c yd. to **50c**

**Brussels and velvet remnants** and odd pieces, ranging from 2 to 25 yds. and worth from 75c to $1.25 yd.—reduced to 67½c and **37½c**

**Lot of rugs** made from odd pieces of carpets and borders—average size 8¼x12 ft.—worth up to $25.00, all reduced to **13.50**

**Hearth size rugs**—5x6 ft.—Smyrna or Axminster—floral or medallion centers, reduced from $5.00 and $6.00 to **2.98**

**Axminster rugs** and Smyrna rugs, average hearth size, in deep reds and delicate tones—reduced from $4.00 to **2.25**

**½ price and less on curtains**

All 1, 2 and 3 pair lots of Nottingham lace and ruffled net curtains go as follows:
$2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 curtains at, pair, 1.00
$2.50, $4.00 and $4.50 curtains at, pair, 1.98
$5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 curtains at, pair, 3.00

**Bed sets**—Nottingham lace—average size 74x90 in.—odds and ends reduced from $2.00 and $2.50 to **1.00 set**

All 1, 2 and 3 pair lots of real Irish point, Brussels net Arabian, Cluny and Battenberg lace curtains go at
$9.00, $10.00 and $12.00 curtains at, pair, 4.50
$14.00, $15.00 and $18.00 curtains at, pair, 6.98
$20.00, $25.00 and $30.00 curtains at, pair, 10.00

**Fancy sofa cushions**—a large table full, some slightly soiled from handling—$2.00 and $2.50 ones go at 1.00, the $1.50 ones at **75c**

**Single portiers**—fine mercerized tapestry with Arabian lace or tapestry borders—reduced from $1.98 to **99c**

# Prices have been reduced exactly one-half on many lines of holiday furniture

We also include several hundred pieces of furniture which are not strictly holiday pieces, but have been marked half price to make a quick clearance before inventory. The list is too long to enumerate, but suffice to say that you can select almost anything for parlor, dining room or bed room with a uniform saving of one-half.

SECOND SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Special News Features
Sporting and Financial.

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1902.

## $1,000,000 IS SPENT IN GIFTS IN ONE HOTEL

### Residents of the Schenley Received and Gave Costly Presents.

### FURS AND JEWELS, CHECKS AND CASH

### Servants of the Big Hostelry Were Recipients of Seasonable Largess.

### MANY CHRISTMAS TREES

Christmas gifts to the value of over $1,000,000 were distributed in the Hotel Schenley during the past week. The last of the gifts arrived at the hotel yesterday when mail and expressmen were busily engaged all day long in getting packages to people who live in the famous hostelry.

Belated trains on nearly all the railroads during the holiday rush have caused a delay in delivering the packages to guests and patrons at the hotel, and many deliveries that should have been made on Christmas Day reached the hotel yesterday.

Never in the history of the hotel have so lavish and expensive gifts been distributed, and it is stated on authority that the remembrances which were passed around this year were almost doubled in cost to those distributed last Christmas.

Early in November the guests of the hotel began to do their Christmas shopping. Special consignments of gifts were received from New York, Philadelphia and all the leading cities of the country, and from these packages were selected articles that the guests desired to distribute.

**Unique and Valuable.**

Many of the gifts given among families were exceedingly unique, and originality was particularly aimed at by many of the wealthy residents of the hotel. Jewels of nearly all descriptions having great intrinsic values were given, and the handsomest and most costly furs were supplied the feminine members of the wealthy families.

A unique feature of the gifts distributed this year was the certificates for stocks and bonds. Thousands of dollars' worth of securities were given away by the heads of families, while cheques for unusually large amounts of money were used as gifts.

Gowns, designed according to the dictates of the smartest modistes of the world, were among the gifts, and the women residents of the hotel were the recipients of many of the finest articles of dress that it is possible for money to purchase.

The children of families living at the Schenley were showered with gifts. Many of the remembrances were most expensive. Some families had Christmas trees in their apartments for the little ones, and since the greatest gift day in the year the young America at the Schenley have spent their time in comparing remembrances.

**Employes Were Remembered.**

After the resident guests had remembered their friends and relatives in the hotel they did not forget the employes of the place, and thousands of dollars were expended by the different millionaires for the servants.

This happy custom of remembering all the help in the hotel was started several years ago by the wife of a well-known coal magnate who lives at the hotel. She has kept up her precedent every Christmas, and this year was joined by a majority of other women living at the Schenley.

Of the 225 employes of the hotel not one was forgotten. Gifts by the score were distributed to the help, and each employe was the recipient of a number of useful and valuable presents. The hotel management was first to remember the employes, and every person in the service at the hotel declares this year was the banner Christmas of their existence.

Many of the male residents of the house gave money as gifts, and even the bell boys came into a sudden fortune on Christmas Day. Articles of wearing apparel were lavishly given away, while books, cigars, candy and other sweets were also presented.

## CLARA MORRIS IN TROUBLE

**Famous Actress Threatened With Mortgage Foreclosure While Sick in Bed.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Eviction from the house which has sheltered her for 25 years now threatens Miss Clara Morris (Mrs. Harriott), emotional actress and writer. She is unable to leave her bed on account of an attack of nervous prostration which followed the close of an unsuccessful lecture tour and exhausting literary labors, which she undertook in the hope of saving her home near Mt. St. Vincent from being sold to satisfy a $2,000 mortgage.

It seems as if misfortune, which blighted the later years of enthusiasm of Edwin Forrest, has also marked the last years of the actress whose house stands on land which the famous tragedian owned. In her professional life Miss Morris was successful and earned large sums of money. She gave liberally to help others. Her husband said today that she had been a lender all her life instead of a borrower and that in consequence when the time had come for her to borrow she found there was none to lend.

## TO NATURALIZE JEWS.

**Agitation Stirred Up by Secretary Hay Has Beneficial Effect on Roumanian Senate.**

BUCHAREST, Dec. 27.—At today's session of the senate, during the discussion of the question of the naturalization of Jews, the minister of public instruction, M. Harat, referred to the "calumnies against Roumania so widely disseminated" in connection with the Jewish question.

The minister declared it was inexpedient to discriminate in the treatment of foreigners, and said the laws must be applied with justice and equality to everybody. He concluded with remarking:

"It must be demonstrated that Roumania is tolerant, and no handle must be given to her slanderers."

Naturalization of Jews was agreed to.

## CARSPECKEN HOME TO SPEND THE HOLIDAYS

### The Young Allegheny Artist, Studying in Paris, Back for a Short Period.

George Louis Carspecken, the young Allegheny artist, is spending the Christmas holidays at his parents' home, No. 47 Superior street, having returned from Paris for a short stay. Mr. Carspecken, whose best known painting, "Portrait of a Young Man," brought him much notice in the 1901 exhibition of the Carnegie gal-

GEORGE LOUIS CARSPECKEN.
The Youthful Allegheny Artist, Who Is Spending the Holidays at His Home.

leries and attracted the attention of Andrew Carnegie, left in November for two years of study abroad.

His plans at that time contemplated remaining abroad for the full period, but business affairs called him back to New York in December, and he will now remain on this side until early in February. He expects to leave Allegheny in January for New York, where some portraits are awaiting completion, before he sails away again.

Mr. Carspecken's plans have been altered somewhat in another way. His time of residence abroad has been lengthened to three years, instead of two. Nearly all of this time will be spent in Paris, with occasional trips to other European art centers. His few weeks' stay in Paris this fall and winter convinced him, he says, that this is the better plan, and he has completed the arrangements for it. Along with his studies he expects to do as much work as he can find time to care for.

Mr. Carnegie's interest in the youthful painter remains as strong as ever. Shortly after his return to New York, a few weeks ago, he was received at Mr. Carnegie's new home and enjoyed a walk with him in Central park.

## MRS. HENDRICKS SEEKS CLEMENCY FOR HUSBAND

### Journeys to Long Branch to See Judge Heisley, Who Is Not at Home.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Hendricks, wife of Dr. C. C. Hendricks, who, with Samuel Stanton, was convicted of conspiracy in the Laura Biggar case, was in Long Branch this afternoon. She was accompanied by her young son and lost no time in seeking the residence of Judge Heisley, who will pass sentence on Dr. Hendricks and Mr. Stanton on January 2.

The judge was absent from the house, but it is learned that Mrs. Hendricks' mission was to seek clemency for her husband. Judge Heisley, when seen tonight, said that he had not seen Mrs. Hendricks, but that she revealed her mission to his wife, who referred all inquirers to the judge. Mrs. Hendricks left for home on an evening train much disappointed because she failed to see the judge.

Upon her arrival here she lost a fur boa which was later returned to her. She conversed freely, but refrained from mentioning anything relative to her husband's case.

## SHOW OF MINIATURES.

**Annual Display at Knoedler Galleries in New York Is Excellent This Year.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—The fourth annual exhibition of the American Society of Miniature Painters opened in the water color room of the Knoedler galleries, 355 Fifth avenue, today, and will remain open until January 10.

There has been such a marked revival of interest in miniature painting during the last few years that the annual displays of the society, which include, as a rule, the work of the best miniaturists of the country have come to be among the important events of the New York art season. Mrs. Emily Drayton Taylor of Philadelphia sends one example, a half-length profile standing portrait of Mrs. William C. Allison, very charming in pose and expression.

## VILLAGES IN RUINS.

**Eleven Towns Around Andijan Destroyed by Earthquake—Government of Russia Aids.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 27.—Later advices from Ashkabad, Russian Turkestan, say that in the country around Andijan 11 villages are in ruins as a result of the recent earthquake, and that fully 6,000 houses have been destroyed in these scattered settlements.

The weather is warmer and the work of rescue and succor is proceeding with better results. The villages are sufficiently provisioned for some time, but the government will be obliged to supply the wants of the working people at Andijan until the spring.

No one is permitted to enter Andijan without a police pass. Even railroad employes on their way to work are obliged to show permits.

## PLAYER FOLK HAVE CHURCH CHRISTENING

CLEVELAND, Dec. 27.—The "Wizard of Oz" folks gathered in the study of the Rev. Dr. Mitchell of the First Methodist Episcopal church this morning to witness the christening of the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hill, members of the company. Mrs. Ainscoe Hill is the dancing girl of the company and her husband portrays the part of the Roaring Lion.

## THREE REGIMENTS FAVOR GEN. WILEY

### Want Pennpacker to Reappoint Him as Commander of the Second Brigade.

### SITUATION COMPLICATED

### Col. A. J. Logan Says He Has Not Announced Himself as a Candidate—Some of Col. W. J. Hulings—Politics May Affect.

The reappointment of Gen. John A. Wiley as commander of the Second brigade is in the balance. His commission will expire on January 25, and influences of a political nature are being used, it is said, to prevent his reappointment. Information to this effect has been received by several commanding officers of the Second brigade and letters have been forwarded to Governor-elect Pennypacker requesting that at the expiration of the commission of Gen. Wiley he be renominated.

It was reported yesterday in military circles that Col. A. J. Logan was a candidate for brigade commander. Col. Logan said last night that he had not given the matter consideration and had not announced himself for the place. It was also stated that Col. Willis J. Hulings of the Sixteenth infantry, who was a candidate for state senator in Venango county, would likely succeed Wiley. The matter is now complicated and the regimental commanders will use their influence with Governor-elect Pennypacker to have it straightened out.

"I think it would be an outrage," said Col. W. E. Thompson yesterday, "to refuse Gen. Wiley his commission. I understand that certain influences are working to deprive him of his stars, but I want to say that it is due to him alone that the western brigade has become one of the finest bodies of citizen soldiers in the United States. He has given the best part of his life to perfect the organization, starting as a private in the old Oil City Grays, in 1871, and rising from the ranks to his present position. You can say for me that the Fourteenth Infantry will request the incoming governor to reappoint Gen. Wiley as his own successor."

"I think the commanding officers of the brigade will ask for the reappointment of Gen. Wiley," said Col. Rutledge. "To him alone is due the efficiency of the command, and the officers of the Eighteenth will ask for his reappointment when his commission expires."

"The officers of the Tenth infantry want Gen. Wiley to be his own successor," said Col. James E. Barnett of that fighting command. "If Gen. Wiley does not receive the appointment, the officers of the Tenth will insist that brigade headquarters be located in Pittsburgh. Under Gen. Wiley the brigade has become one of the finest in the United States, and our influence will be used for his reappointment."

The attention of regimental commanders has been called to the early date of the expiration of the commission of Gen. Wiley. These notices have been sent out by individual members of the brigade staff, and replies are now being received. It is the general opinion in military circles in this city that Gen. Wiley will be nominated and confirmed by the senate.

## THREE BEARS BAGGED CHRISTMAS MORNING

### President Roosevelt Follows Hot Trail Which Ends in White House Library.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27.

President Roosevelt had great success hunting bear at the White House Christmas morning. He started on the trail for the library, where the Christmas presents were assembled, and there he found three miniature bears waiting for him. They were of three different varieties of the brute tribe in the jungle of Christmas remembrances. One came from the sunny south, one from the northwest and one from New York, a black, a brown and a grizzly. They were all addressed to the president, and he enjoyed the humor of the presentations equally as much as the members of his family.

These toys in size and appearance were excellent imitations of the living animal. The one from the northwest was a mechanical or dancing bear, and his performances created much merriment among the members of the household. The president displayed his dancing bear to friends who called at the White House Christmas day and yesterday.

## DR. TEMPLE AT REST.

**Remains of Archbishop Consigned to Tomb in Cloister of Canterbury Cathedral.**

CANTERBURY, ENGLAND, Dec. 27.—The remains of Dr. Temple, archbishop of Canterbury, were interred in the cloisters of Canterbury cathedral today. The obsequies were carried out as simply as possible, in accordance with the late archbishop's desire.

Representatives of King Edward, the prince of Wales and Premier Balfour were present. The archbishop of York, Dr. Mackagan, officiated at a portion of the service.

Simultaneously memorial services for the deceased prelate were held at St. Paul's and other cathedrals in the United Kingdom. The lord mayor, Sir Marcus Samuel, and sheriffs in state attended the service at St. Paul's cathedral. Foreign Secretary Lansdowne and United States Charge d'Affaires White were among the congregation.

## ST. LOUIS SCULPTORS HAVE DEADLY FEUD

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—(Special)—Jealousy between Sculptor Ruckstuhl and Chevalier Trentanove is at the bottom of Ruckstuhl's resignation as chief sculptor of the World's fair. Trentanove, who was summoned from Florence to the fair, got the marble heart from Ruckstuhl, but Trentanove's friends had too much influence and he resigned. The jealousy dates from acceptance of Trentanove's Confederate monument at Springfield, Ruckstuhl being a competitor of the new chief.

**President Barney Dreyfuss surrounded by his champion players is the art supplement of next Sunday's Gazette.**

**Women's Furnishings.**

Women's $1.25 fast black Union Suits, best finish, only..... **87c**

Women's 25c ribbed fleeced Vests or Pants, now only..... **21c**

Women's 63c fast black ribbed Vests or Pants, best finish, now only..... **44c**

Women's 15c fleeced lined fast black seamless Stockings, now only..... **9c**

Women's Golf Gloves, plain colors or fancy mixtures, in wool goods, at 50c and..... **25c**

In mercerized silk at 50c.

# GUSKY'S

300 TO 400 MARKET ST.

EVERYTHING TO WEAR

## Winding Up the Old Year

WITH a series of Closing Out Sales in all departments. In connection with our Great Overcoat Sale we are making Special Offerings in Boys' Clothing, Ladies' Attire, Shoes and Furnishings for men and women. All Fancy Goods are being closed out regardless of cost or loss. Those alert to take advantage of our After-Christmas Prices will save many a dollar.

**LEATHER GOODS.**

$6.50 Cowhide Dress Suit Cases, linen lined, now.. **$5.00**

$6.50, $7.00 and $7.50 Club Bags, high cut, odd pieces, all leather lined, to close at, choice..... **$5**

Women's Leather Chatelaine Bags, all kinds and styles, at ONE-FOURTH OFF the marked price.

Women's German Silver Chatelaine Bags now go at ONE-THIRD OFF the marked price.

All Toy Trunks at HALF OFF the marked price.

# OVERCOAT SALE STARTED WITH A RUSH.

## PEOPLE KNOW THE DIFFERENCE

Between sales and sales and there is a far cry between the made-to-order sales, particulars of which are filling the papers day by day, and

## AN ANNUAL EVENT

like this. Hundreds of people took advantage yesterday of the remarkable values in overcoats offered at the little price of $14.90.

The actual selling prices of the coats we are offering at the price named were, and have been all season, $18, $20, $22 and $24. And but for extremely fortunate purchases would have been still higher. You now have

**Free and Unlimited Choice of any $18, $20, $22 and $24 Overcoat at**

**$14.90**

## $5.00 to $10.00 POSITIVELY SAVED

To every purchaser while this sale lasts, as well as the satisfaction of wearing a really fine overcoat, for those we offer are among the finest in the stock.

## Really Elegant Garments

Of fine foreign and domestic fabrics. The popular Oxford gray in Frieze and Cheviot, fine Meltons, Kerseys and Vicunas. In style you have your choice of the Short Box, Three-quarter Length and Full Length. Some satin body lined, others lined throughout with silk or venetian, the tailoring and finish being perfect in every detail. It's an actual, bonafide offer of choice from all our fine

**$18, $20, $22 and $24 Overcoats at only**

**$14.90**

## ...OUR... ANNUAL SALE

Of Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing is now on and there are many chances to save money while clothing the boys. On many broken lots prices are reduced ⅓ to ½. Cannot, perhaps, fit the boy in everything advertised, but we can in something. It's worth your while to bring in the boys and try.

Boys' Single and Double Breasted and NORFOLK SUITS, in Cassimeres, blue and black Cheviots, also fancy weaves; hundreds of stylish, well made suits, the regular prices of which have been $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00; sizes 3 to 16; choice now for only..... **$2.98**

Boys' Winter Overcoats in blue and brown Kersey and oxford gray Frieze; handsomely made and trimmed; sizes 8 to 15; former prices were $5 and $6; choice now for..... **$3.90**

Stylish little Sailor Blouse Suits, hundreds to choose from, in Serges, Cassimeres and plain and fancy Cheviots; new and handsome designs; sizes 3 to 6; sold at $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00; choice now for only..... **$2.85**

Children's Overcoats in Russian Blouse, Gibson and Military styles; also in Yoke and Peter Thompson effects; in Kersey, Cheviots and Frieze, some with nobby astrakhan trimming; sizes 3 to 6; prices on these were $4.00 and $5.00; choice now for only..... **$2.90**

Young Men's Suits. Hundreds of handsome suits reduced in price. These are all this season's goods and worth their former prices. They come in Cheviots, Cassimeres, imported Thibets and fancy Worsteds; sizes 15 to 20. Prices were $10, $12, $15 and $18. Choice now for..... **$8.90**

Young Men's Overcoats of stylish cut; medium length; of black and blue Kersey; finely made and trimmed; sizes 15, 16 and 17; former prices $10 and $12. A rare chance to save on these at only..... **$4.90**

## HOLIDAY GOODS...

To be closed out regardless of cost or loss. Read this list for the greatest Money-Saving Bargains offered anywhere.

**SMOKING JACKETS—**

Choice of any Smoking Jacket in our entire stock at half price.

$10.00 ones now..... **$5.00**

$5.00 ones now..... **$2.50**

**Umbrellas.**

Choice from a lot of Women's $3.50 and $4.50 Umbrellas, covered with Gloria or Taffeta Silk, and mounted with silver trimmed, horn, Dresden and natural wood handles, for only..... **$1.25**

Choice from a lot of Women's $5.00 and $5.50 Umbrellas, covered with tape edge and plain Taffeta silk, mounted with long post Horn and Pearl silver trimmed handles, for only..... **$1.98**

Choice from a lot of Women's $4.50 and $5.00 Umbrellas, covered with finest Union and tape edge Taffeta silk, mounted with high-grade long silver and gold trimmed Ivory, Pearl and Natural Wood handles, for only..... **$3.75**

Choice from a lot of Women's $9.00, $10.00 and $12.00 Umbrellas covered with finest Taffeta silk and mounted with finest gold, silver and trimmed Ivory, Pearl and imported fancy handles, best grade of goods made, for only..... **$7.50**

Choice from a lot of Men's finest Umbrellas, covered with finest grade of Taffeta silk and mounted with the finest silver or gold trimmed carved Ivory, Pearl, Walrus Tusk, Silver and Gun Metal handles; regular $10 to $15 values, for only.. **$7.50**

**Bath Robe Sets.**

Consisting of one Terry Cloth Bath Robe, pair Slippers, pair Bath Mitts and two Turkish Towels, put up in box, all to be closed out at—

$5.00 Sets for..... **$3.98**

$7.50 Sets for..... **$5.50**

$10.00 Sets for..... **$7.98**

**Cut Glass.**

Choice of any of the rich Cut Glassware in our stock at One-Fourth Off the marked price.

**Carving Sets.**

Choice of any Meriden Cutlery Co.'s make of Carving Sets and Pearl Handled Knives or Forks at One-Fourth Off the marked price.

The following lines of goods are handled by us during the Holidays only, so to make an absolute clearance we offer them at HALF OFF the marked price.

**Dolls.**

Choice of any Doll in our entire stock at Half Off the marked price, prices which were the lowest in the city.

**Toilet Articles.**

Choice of any Metal Jewel Box in our stock at Half Off the marked price.

Choice of any Fancy or Leather Collar and Cuff Box at Half Off the marked price.

Choice of any Fancy Celluloid Toilet Case, Manicure Set, at Half Off the marked price.

Choice of any Ebony or Ebonoid Toilet Article, such as Military Sets, at Half Off the marked price.

Choice of any Sterling Silver or Silver Plated Military Brush Set, Hat, Hair or Clothes Brushes, Combs, Mirrors and Manicure Pieces, singly or in sets, at Half Off the marked price.

## Men's Winter Furnishings

UNDERWEAR—

Men's fleece lined Health Underwear, 50c and 75c goods, odds and ends and broken lots, colors blue, black, tan and brown mixed, all go at choice, only..... **42c**

Men's $1.00 and $1.25 Underwear, pure wool or merino, odds and ends in plain or ribbed weave, plain colors; choice to close, only..... **75c**

Men's $1.25 and $1.50 Lamb's Wool Underwear, odds and ends in camel's hair, natural wool and plain color wool goods; if your size is here you'll get a grand bargain at our closing price of..... **$1.00**

Men's $2.00 American Hosiery Co.'s make of Vicuna wool, full regular made Underwear, shirts 34 to 46 in., drawers 30 to 32 only, choice to close..... **$1.50**

BOYS' UNDERWEAR—

Fleece lined or Derby ribbed Balbriggan, sizes 24 to 34, 25c and 29c values..... **21c**

MEN'S STIFF BOSOM SHIRTS—

Closing out lot of Men's Stiff Bosom Fancy Dress Shirts, with extra cuffs; were soiled from handling during the Christmas rush; shirts that sold at $1.00 and $1.50; nothing the matter with them except that they are soiled. Take them away now at..... **75c**

MEN'S GLOVES—

Men's Wool Gloves, plain or fancy mixtures, for..... **25c**

Men's Scotch Wool Gloves, in plain or fancy colors and mixtures, only..... **50c**

Men's $1.39 and $1.50 Scotch Wool Gloves, finest goods made, for..... **$1.00**

Men's Unlined Dress Kid or Mocha Gloves, all fashionable colors, for..... **$1.00**

Men's Cape stock out-seam Walking Gloves, stylish and very dressy, at $2.00, $1.50 and..... **$1.25**

MUFFLERS—

Men's Silk Mufflers now going at a fraction of their former prices:

$1.25 Rugby Mufflers, now..... **$1.00**

$3.00 Silk Mufflers, square shape, now..... **$2.00**

$4.00 and $5.00 Mufflers now go at..... **$3.00**

BOYS' SWEATERS—

Closing out all odds and ends in Boys' and Children's Sweaters at away below actual value:

Boys' 85c Wool Sweaters, now..... **65c**

$1.00 ones, now only..... **83c**

## OUR WOMEN'S FLOOR

Presents many alluring chances to save money. Radical reductions have been made in all the winter stocks. Furs head the list, and these have been reduced from ⅓ to, in some cases, ½ of original prices. Splendid chances in Stoles, Scarfs and Neck Pieces.

Fur Scarfs in Opossum, Electric Seal Imitation Stone Marten and Nutria, all with cluster of tails and very large block; $5 and $6 Scarfs; sale price..... **$3.98**

Choice of any $10.00 Scarfs and Stoles in Sable and Isabella Fox, for only..... **$8.50**

Genuine Marten Scarfs and Stoles. Stoles 2 yards long, with two large fluffy tails; Scarfs with cluster on 6 tails; $12 and $15 values; sale price..... **$9.50**

**Misses' and Children's Fur Sets, prices $1.00 to $10.00, at ONE-HALF OFF.**

**Women's Velour Coats, $20.00 to $75.00, at ONE-THIRD OFF.**

Women's Monte Carlo Coats, black, castor and tan Kersey; full inverted pleat with bell sleeve or sleeve with cuff; all satin lined; sale price..... **$8.75**

Women's long and three-quarter Coats of finest Kersey or Montagnacs, with or without capes; large or small notch collar; tight or loose fitting; coats that sold for from $15 to $25; sale price..... **$9.98**

**ONE-HALF OFF on all Ice Wool Shawls, Fascinators, etc.**

## Monday's Special in the Shoe Department.

Special offer of five lines of Women's high grade winter weight Shoes, made of Hey's Imported Enamel, Patent Ideal Kid or heavy Cordovan; all this season's shoes, in button, lace and blucher cut, with heavy hand welted soles; regular price was $5.00. Special 3 days' sale at which the price will be..... **$3.69**

**House Slipper Special**

House Slippers, in Velvet, Satin and Felt; red, black and wine colors; regular prices were $1.50 and $2.00. Monday special..... **98c**

**Men's Slippers.**

Clean up of Men's Slippers in tan and black Kid, Opera and Everett cut. They sold for $2.00 and $2.50. Special at..... **$1.69**

## WINTER CAPS.

Selling lots of Winter Caps these days; have the assortment and prices that make it pay you to come here.

Men's Winter Caps in cloth or plush, all shapes with double band, from $2.50 to..... **25c**

Men's Fur Caps, in Sealskin and Muskrat, Detroit shape, from $12.00 to..... **$1.50**

Boys' Winter Caps with double band, in Cloth, Astrakhan or plush; best makes, from $1.25 to..... **25c**

Boys' and Children's Wool Toques; plain colors or fancy stripes; from 75c to..... **25c**

**MEN'S STIFF OR SOFT HATS**

In all the fashionable shapes. Stiff Hats in black. Soft Hats in black and fancy colors; popular styles, popular prices and better than others' values. Prices $2.00 to..... **$1.50**

# GENERAL ADNA R. CHAFFEE VISITS HOME OF HIS YOUTH

Future Commander-in-Chief of the Army Meets His Old Neighbors.

A PLOWBOY IN YOUTH

When He Enlisted in 1861 He Declared His Intention to Excel as a Soldier and Has Made Good His Promise.

By W. FRANK M'CLURE.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

EAST ORWELL, O., Dec. 27.—On Tuesday of this week Maj. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, who is to become commander-in-chief of the United States army following Maj. Gen. Young, visited the scenes of his boyhood in Ashtabula county for the first time in 20 years. Arriving Monday afternoon he spent Monday evening beside the fireside of his relatives and chatted pleasantly with the neighbors and old friends who gathered to greet him. He had come from Cleveland to Painesville, where he visited a cousin—Mr. Freeman Gates. During his stay in Painesville the flag was raised over the city hall in his honor. On Tuesday evening he was tendered a public reception in Ashtabula, where he met many of his old friends after which he left for the east.

Although Gen. Chaffee has not made Ashtabula county his home since 1861 he stated while here that it still occupied a some spot in his heart. His birthplace still stands a little to the southeast of East Orwell on a rural road. It has been somewhat remodeled, but still the general could easily recognize it as the place where he spent many happy boyhood days. The old school house in which he attended school and the Methodist church where he attended Sunday school also stand as landmarks. The people of the southern part of the county prize the old residence as a relic. They are proud of this prominent and successful native of a county in Ohio which has given to the world many prominent men.

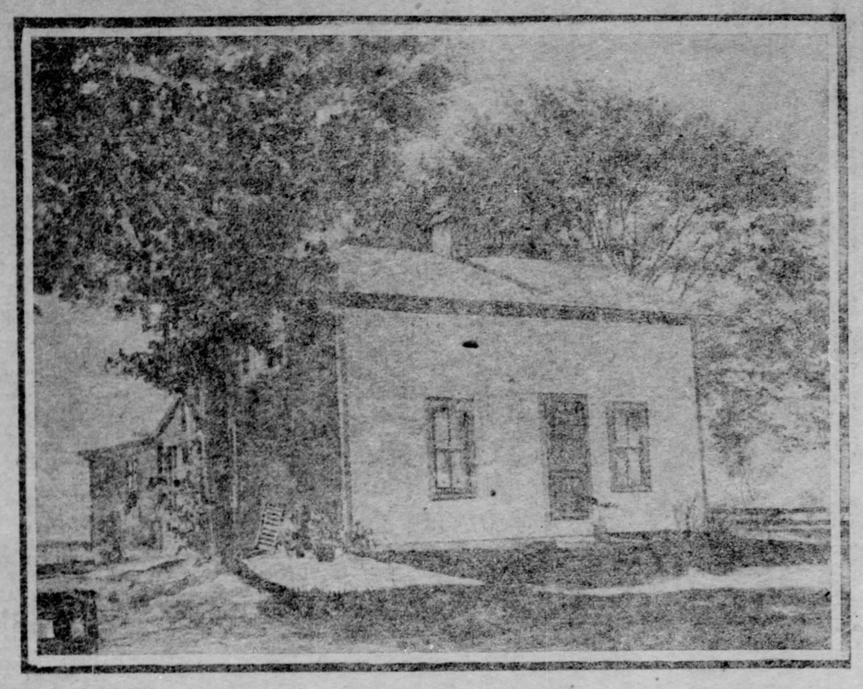
At a very early age, at his old home near Orwell, Gen. Chaffee's love for things military developed. He, as the leader of his companions, took an unusual interest in building snow forts and in attacking them with snowballs. Chaffee is remembered as having drilled the lads in his chosen method of attack. Many of his playmates of that day still live in this county. One is a motorman on a street car line in Ashtabula.

Gen. Chaffee's father was a farmer and at his leisure moments also engaged in cabinet making. His mother was one of the typical good women of the Western Reserve who spent considerable time at the spinning wheel and in making clothes for the family. The general in those days wore homespun garments made by his mother. It was a large family that required the attention of Mrs. Chaffee, there being 11 brothers and two sisters. Adna's mother died when he was 14 years of age.

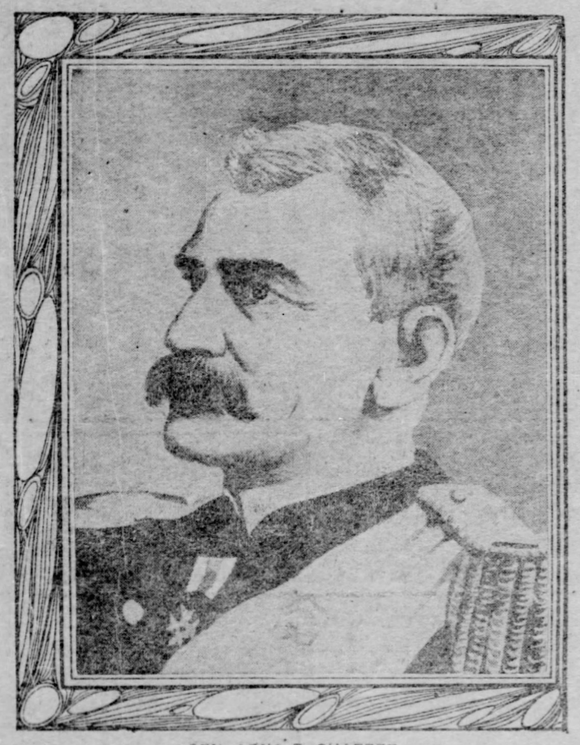
Gen. Chaffee as a lad in his 'teens worked not only upon his father's farm, but upon other farms in the vicinity. He was an expert plougher for a boy of his age and he could hoe corn all day long in a way that always pleased his employers.

In 1861 Gen. Chaffee enlisted in the Sixth United States cavalry. It is said that when he bade farewell to his friends and relatives in entering the army service that he declared to them that no soldier should be allowed to excel him in the perfect performance of duty.

Gen. Chaffee's birthplace is in the same county as the birthplace and boyhood home of Gen. James F. Wade, another most prominent general in the United States army at the present time. Mr. Wade's old home is at Jefferson, the county seat. He is a son of Benjamin F. Wade, the famous United States senator of many years ago.



Birthplace of Maj.-Gen. Chaffee, Who, on Last Tuesday, Visited the Scenes of His Boyhood for the First Time in 20 Years.



GEN. ADNA R. CHAFFEE.

## VILLAINS IN THE NURSERY.

"Mother Goose" Is Taken to Task by a Critic.

From Success.

As a really cheerful lullaby, none other can equal—

"Here comes a candle to light you to bed;
Here comes a chopper to chop off your head—"

and, when a child is thoroughly frightened by this vivid picture what can better lend the occasion than a recital of the inquisitorial story of—

Old daddy longlegs wouldn't say his prayers;
Take him by the right leg!
Take him by the left leg!
Take him by both legs!
And throw him down stairs!

before the child kneels down to its devotions? As an epitome of religious persecution this cannot be surpassed.

The example of "Nanty Panty" has, no doubt, been followed by scores of children. The words have a merry jingle. One can almost see a youngster jogging to the grocer's and fleshing the first thing on which he can lay his baby hands! Listen:

Nanty Panty, Jack-Dandy,
Stole a piece of sugar candy
From the grocer's shoppy shop,
And away did hoppy hop!

In the following ridiculous impossible couplet:

Money I want, money I crave,
If you don't give me money, I'll sweep you to the grave.

highway robbery is suggested strikingly and in a most impudent manner. Likewise, there seems to be no satisfactory reason for the "little man who had a little gun" to shoot the duck through the "head, head, head," unless he was on a poaching expedition.

A tangent of incendiarism is seen in this advice given to the pretty lady-bird, that inadvertently lights on one's hand:

Lady-bird, lady-bird, fly away home,
Your house is on fire, your children alone!
They are all burnt but one!
Had the insect enough understanding it would undoubtedly hasten homeward without waiting to be blown away. An effective moral is certainly reached in—

Bye, Baby Bumpkin! Whose's Tony Lumpkin?
My lady's on her deathbed
From eating half a pumpkin!

A lack of sequence is to be noted, but it is quite natural for the lady in question to be very ill after such a gastronomic feat.

## TRICK ON A MINISTER.

Why His Congregation Occupied the Front Pews.

From the Baltimore Sun.

One of the ministers of the city—who for obvious reasons doesn't care to have his name mentioned in the matter—tells a story of a trick that one of his chums put upon him during the early days of his ecclesiastical career. The chum was on sociable terms with the officers of the church he attended and secured the appointment of his friend as supply on one of the Sundays during the summer vacation.

"Now, Jim," the chum said, after the young minister had thanked him, "there is one thing I would like to have you remember when you preach at our church. Nearly all of our people are away, but, strange to say, the majority of those that are still in town are deaf. They haven't been able to hear the supplies we have had so far. So please do use every bit of voice you have to make those people hear what you have to say."

Accordingly, the minister, remembering his chum's instructions, let loose the full strength of his voice when he conducted the services at the church in question on the following Sunday, and the minister—let it be remarked here, while not of especially robust build, has been endowed be nature with vocal organs of a particularly powerful variety.

The minister said, in telling the story, that he noticed, with both surprise and pleasure, that the greater part of the congregation was seated near the front, instead of off in the rear seats, as in most summer congregations. He didn't use all of his strength, he says, in the opening prayers; but waited for the sermon, when he felt that it for all he was worth. At any sign of restlessness or uneasiness he redoubled his efforts.

When the service was over one of the officials went to the clergyman—the chum was out of town, by the way—and, after expressing his interest in the sermon, said he had been greatly surprised to find the preacher the possessor of such a powerful voice. "Your friend," he said, "told us that you were a good preacher, but that your voice was extremely weak, and that it was difficult to hear you unless one sat far up toward the front. So we brought everybody as near the pulpit as possible."

"But I understood," the minister said, "that, through some mysterious dispensation of Providence, nearly all your people were deaf."

Explanations followed, and it was well for the chum just then that he was spending Sunday out of town.

## A KNOWING OFFICE CAT.

It Was Included in the List of Necessary Help.

From the New York Times.

Though not dignified by any other name than "The Cat," the feline pet of a certain Broadway office building as thoroughly enjoys the convenience of the skyscraper as any of the tenants who pay high rents and who answer to the big names gilded on the dors of the office.

In its kitten days the little black and white thing had been tossed off the higher skyscraper adjoining by the mischievous son of the janitor, and complacently installed itself in the restaurant on the roof of its new abode.

By and by "The Cat" was bereft of its provender by the closing up of the restaurant, so it took to prowling about the big building in search of rats and mice and its sleekness testified to its prowess as a hunter.

But climbing the stairs of a skyscraper is no more attractive to cats than it is to men, and what are elevators for at any rate? At first "The Cat" would watch its chance to slip on the elevator when passengers entered or left the "cage," but now its sharp "meaow" is as much heeded by the elevator men as the shout of "up" or "down" by one of the tenants.

Thus "The Cat" travels about its domains and easily reaches any part of its rat-stocked game preserves. The building being somewhat old-fashioned and therefore well adapted to the purposes of the rat family, "The Cat" is welcomed in many offices, and it seems to realize its responsibilities, for it patrols the building from sub-cellar to roof, following the janitor about on his tours and searching likely corners for rodents while the uniformed functionary inspects the work of the cleaners and sees that everything is shipshape.

When a family of rats sets up housekeeping in one of the offices "The Cat" becomes a daily visitor. Sometimes it is waiting when the tenant comes in the morning and slips in when he opens the door. This will occur every morning for several days until the sculls' rats or mice are caught, and then "The Cat" will find a new hunting ground in another office.

Recently when a new manager took charge of the building he was asked to make out a list of his help, with notes as to their efficiency, and feline pride assuredly would have been gratified to see at the end of the roll of hall men, elevator runners, cleaners and mechanics, the lines:

"One black cat indispensable."

### Sounds Bad, Anyway.

"That new minister of ours," remarked Mrs. Comrow, "oughter be more careful about the way he talks. He makes such a claim of bein' a prohibitionist and yit I heard him say something the other day that gave me my doubts."

"What was it?" inquired her husband, removing his boots and turning the water out of them.

"Why, that he'd just got a side-bar buggy from the city. I've heard you say those city fars is mighty bad places."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

### Pop Knew.

Tommy—Say, pop, why does Santa Claus come down the chimney?

His Father—Because the janitor won't let him come upstairs, I guess.—Chicago Journal.

### A Palpable Fraud.

"Hi, Bill, locke here! I weighs four pounds morn't you!"

"Aw, y'r cheatin', Sidney! Your se got y'r han's in y'r pockets."—Baltimore News.

## DENVER'S SHOPPING DOG.

Clever Cocker Spaniel Barks to Attract Clerks' Attention.

From the Denver Post.

Denver has a dog with the shopping habit. In this regard he is supposed to hold the unique and enviable position of being the only shopping dog in America. Ben is his name and he has the shopping craze worse than the most confirmed woman bargain hunter.

Ben is a cocker spaniel and is owned by Mrs. S. A. Beman. He is only a year and a half old and it was about six months ago that he began to make himself useful. His mistress taught him simple tricks at first, but a short time later Ben began to act as herder for a lot of Belgian hares which his mistress was raising in the back yard. He now takes care of the hares and sees that nothing happens to them, as well as any person could.

But Ben's greatest delight is to go to the store to do some shopping. His mistress gives him a basket with a note in it explaining what she wants and quickly he runs down to Scott's grocery on the corner below to buy the necessary provisions. When he gets all of his bundles in his basket he darts home as quickly as he came.

Recently Ben entered the store to make his usual purchases and all of the clerks were busy. He waited for a few minutes, but his patience soon gave out, and jumping on the box in front of one of the counters, he began to bark in a commanding voice. It is needless to say that he received prompt attention. Ben is very fond of children, and as a result is very popular in the neighborhood where he lives.

ago that he began

## DAVID HARUM STORY.

Lord Mansfield's Black Horses Had Been Colored.

From the Horseman.

Lord Mansfield, the famous lord chief justice of England, had a bitter prejudice against negroes, which, it is said, had its rise in a bitter disappointment he had experienced at the hands of one of them. When he was appointed lord chief justice in 1776 he wished to have four black horses, without a white hair, for his coach. After considerable difficulty the four black horses were found and approved, for they were handsome horses and just what the lord chief justice wanted. The price, of course, was a heavy one; it always is under such circumstances. For a time all went well, and his lordship was well satisfied with his bargain. Then one horse began to develop a white star, and another a white pastern, and another was disfigured with a white blaze—indeed, in all of them, in one place or another, the hated white appeared.

The judge sent for the horse dealer who had supplied the horses, and threatened him with all kinds of pains and penalties. That worthy, however, was not in the least put out by the wrath of the noble lord. He insisted that he had not misrepresented the horses on his bill, and pointed out on that document being presented that he had sold to the lordship four horses colored black. This, of course, did away with any legal proceedings, but the incident was never forgotten by Lord Mansfield, who was scarcely ever known to give a horse dealer the benefit of the doubt.

## LOVE-MAKING.

Religious Opinion That Romance Declines in Our Modern Life.

From the Christian Intelligencer.

For several reasons there is less romance in and more holding back from love-making than formerly. Not that youth is less susceptible. Here there is no change. But young men have grown more anxious concerning ways and means than their fathers were; more solicitous to have an income that will warrant their marrying and beginning home life, and more doubtful to make a wife happy on small means than men used to be. Many young men are so agreeable established in pleasant bachelor quarters, where they have home comfort in addition to independence, that they do not know the forlorn estate of the man who is encamped in the dreary waste of a boarding house.

Girls, on the other hand, have become self-supporting to an extent hitherto undreamed of. Those who go to college are fitted for a professional career, and often having spent four years in college study, and two or three years more in direct training, for medical work or teaching, or journalism, they prefer spinsterhood. Great is the delight a woman has in earning money, in finding that her talents are of value, and her services worth an honorable sum, almost equal to the amount a man can earn, in the world's market. Thousands of young women, too, who never go to college, earn their bread and assist their families. Sometimes these girls know that they cannot be easily spared from home; sometimes they have grown indifferent to marriage, and sometimes they feel above the men who would naturally seek them, while they are not the social equals of the men whom they admire.

Life has taken on too manifest a complexity in many places. Artificial wants are multiplied. A man might make a very comfortable livlihood for a girl who would live simply within his means, but he cannot afford much hired help or much entertaining or many chiffons. Feeling this acutely, he does very scant justice to the sensible girl, who, if asked, would accept him and cheerfully accommodate herself to his day of small things.

## LIFE IN OUR COLONIES.

Filipino Sells His Wife, but Has Difficulty in Delivering the Goods.

From the Hollo Times.

A native woman made her appearance at the office of the adjutant general and told the following story:

A few days ago her husband, in spite of the fact that they had been married "in the church," had sold her to a Chino, and had received the money for her. She refused to accede to the bargain, and her husband fearfully mistreated her and threatened to take her life.

After a few days more the wicked man again saw where he could replenish his supply of "dacus" and sold her this time to a Spaniard. Notwithstanding this seeming promotion, she again took objections to the bargain and refused to leave her happy home. Again her husband maltreated her, called her hard names, and declared he would have her heart's blood.

Fearing that she might be "sold again," she went before the justice of the peace and asked him to take some action in the way of protecting her from her cruel spouse. But the justice, thinking it was only one of the many similar complaints that come to him so often, told the woman that it would be better not to take the case to law, and to let the matter go, trusting that it would come out all right without creating a scandal.

This did not satisfy the woman, who then went to the military authorities to implore aid in prosecuting the willful husband. It happened that as she was telling her story, G. T. Trent, the supervisor of provincial fiscals, was present, and on hearing her whole tale of woe through, he addressed a note to Mr. Montinola, the provincial fiscal, asking him to investigate the case, and if there was anything in the complaint to prosecute the commercially inclined husband.

He also directed the woman to appear before Mr. Montinola in person and present her grievances, but she said she was afraid to go up that way as her husband would probably see her and abuse her. A policeman was then called, who escorted her to the palace, and now there must either be a reconciliation or just another broken heart.

In the ballet and chorus of the Christmas Pantomime almost every nation on the face of the globe is represented. It has been remarked by all the unusual number of young and pretty girls comprising there two features of this year's pantomime.

## ROSES AND "NERVES."

New Cure That Is Specially Recommended to Millionaires.

From the London Express.

It is within very recent date that experimenting scientists, including the most reputable of physicians, have learned that perfumes are really medicines given in another form—through the nostrils. One might go further back and find that medicinal perfumes are only rediscovered now, for they were really discovered centuries ago, when incense and myrrh were used to cure ills as well as for worship.

Sweet-smelling balms were carried to the sick, and the doctors of that day healed the body and the spirit through heavy odors.

It is well known that the fakirs of India and the medicine men of the wild tribes of all countries work by means of perfumes and herbs.

Every woman knows that a bottle of ammonia held to the nostrils will help a headache. Our grandmothers used the camphor bottle, and this restorative is still used as the home medicine.

The vinaigrette and the little smelling bottle of all kinds are filled with a salts or a powder of sweet-smelling odor based upon medicinal properties, and there is no doubt that a few whiffs will help a headache, and sometimes actually cure it. And now roses are advocated far many of the aches and pains of life which frequently arise from overwrought or disordered nerves.

It has been discovered that the rose will cure a headache. Its perfume acts as a medicine upon the nerves. Its color—particularly if deep red—soothes the senses through the eyes, and its cleanliness and medicinal properties generally act upon the system not only as a curative, but as a tonic.

The sweeter the rose is, the better, for the sweetness of this flower is of such peculiar delicacy that it neither clows upon the nostrils nor palls upon the senses. Other flowers with heavy scent make one liquid. But the rose is invigorating, and it is known now that the concentrated rose—that is, the natural smell as obtained from roses in great quantities—will certainly act upon the person as though he or she had been fanned by a breeze.

The rose curist asserts that if the scent is inhaled directly from the very heart of the flower it is more beneficial to the patient than though it were inhaled at long distance through an essence or an extract. There are different ways of administering the rose medicine. The patient can make a pillow of roses, on this she should lay her head, taking care that half a dozen of the blooms are so arranged that they point towards the face. In this attitude her nose and mouth are buried in their sweetness. The idea is to go to sleep on a bed of roses; when you wake up your headache will be cured.

The best rose is the garden rose, as it retains its red rose scent without having lost anything by being cultivated.

One of the rose treatments is through the eyes, for the nervous man or woman—people who cannot endure the sight of blood, who cannot see suffering, whom an injured animal will unnerve for a day. Uncleanliness and disorder that strike upon the sight act upon them as though they had had a fit of sickness. An unhappy combination of colors will frequently affect the nerves and produce a headache. When people are as sensitive as this they can be cured by the color treatment, and this color cure is now actively in operation in many places.

When undergoing a severe nervous strain it is a good plan to take a rose and hold it to the nostrils; breathe deeply of the scent.

## LUCK IN ODD NUMBERS.

Nine Regarded as an Exceptionally Good One.

From Notes and Queries.

My particular idiosyncrasy is in favor of odd numbers. How I acquired the harmless passion happened in this way: Among my school fellows was a Turkish lad, who was the first to point out to me a curious law of numbers. We would take a string of figures at random, which we added up in line until they toted to a resultant number nine or not. If they "showed up" nine we declared them lucky; if not, not. For example, take the numbers 1-8, 7-2, 4-5 equals nine. So ingrained is this meaningless habit that I never buy a railroad ticket without submitting its number to this ridiculous scrutiny. Many a time I have puzzled myself as to the origin of this silly habit; yet it would appear that the affection for number nine displayed by the lad reached Turkey by way of Arabia.

According to the anonymous author of "Table Talk," published in 1836 by Charles Knight, long residence in Cairo by the famous traveler J. L. Buckhardt had also rendered him susceptible to the strange fascination of odd numbers. He spent many years in collecting a storehouse of Arabian sayings illustrative of the manners and customs of this enlightened people, but, strange to say, he stopped short at the number 999, "a notion prevalent among the Arabs that even numbers are unlucky and that anything perfected in its quantity is particularly affected by the evil eye." Whereupon the writer proceeds to give an instance that came under his own notice. At that time there lived in Islington a wealthy cowkeeper named Rhodes, who made many futile attempts to keep 1,000 cows on his premises in a thriving condition at one time, but was invariable baffled. He could, however, keep 999 without experiencing any loss of stock.

### Britain's Deepest Lake.

From the Montreal Herald.

The survey of the fresh water lakes of the British Isles, which is now in progress, under the superintendence of Sir John Murray, reveals the fact that Loch Morar, in Inverness-shire, is the deepest lake in the kingdom. The complete chart of the loch shows that the greatest depth observed was 1,000 feet, or 166 fathoms. For a distance of over seven miles the floor of Loch Morar falls lower than 600 feet beneath the surface, and the deepest part of the loch sinks 672 feet below the surface of the sea, from which the loch is separated by a narrow strip of land.


# Rheumatism

## NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLE

There are many people suffering with Rheumatism and Neuralgia who don't realize what the real cause of their trouble is. Their blood is filled with a poisonous acid, and just so long as this is the case they are certain to suffer those most excrutiating rheumatic and neuralgic pains. To cure these ailments strike at the root of the disease. Take a remedy that will purify the blood. Drive the poison out of your system. "5-DROPS" is both an internal and external remedy, which acts quickly, safely and surely, never failing to cure these dreaded diseases. Swanson's "5-DROPS" taken internally will dissolve the poisonous acid, remove it from the system and cleanse the blood of all impurities, thereby effecting a permanent cure. An application of "5-DROPS" to the afflicted parts will stop the pain instantly, while the cause of the disease is being surely removed by its internal use. Aches, pains and soreness disappear as if by magic when "5-DROPS" is used. This is the only correct method of treating these diseases, and the only way in which a permanent cure can be obtained. "5-DROPS" never fails to cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica or Lumbago. It has effected more cures of the above named ailments than all other remedies combined. It has never failed to cure even the most obstinate cases.

**SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" IS AN INFALLIBLE CURE for KIDNEY TROUBLE**

It not only gives quick relief from those awful backaches, but goes directly to the seat of the trouble and removes the cause, thereby effecting a permanent cure. When the kidneys and bladder are diseased the whole system is affected, and the sufferer becomes nervous, irritable and out of sorts generally. To cure this malady, the cause must be removed. "5-DROPS" will do it. Taken internally it acts on the blood, purifying it and at the same time cleansing the kidneys of all impure matter. This is the only way in which a permanent cure may be effected. Swanson's "5-DROPS" will drive the poisonous matter out of the system and restore the kidneys and bladder to their normal condition. No other remedy ever discovered has been so successful in the cure of all diseases of the blood and kidneys as "5-DROPS." An application of "5-DROPS" to the painful parts will give instant relief. If you are suffering from kidney trouble get a bottle of "5-DROPS" at once. Some of the symptoms which will prove to you that your kidneys are not in a healthy condition, are backache, too frequent passing of the urine, sleeplessness, nervousness, irregular heart action or bad complexion. Any of these are proof that your kidneys are not acting properly, and that they require immediate attention.

**"5-DROPS" NEVER FAILS TO CURE**

*Rheumatism, Neuralgia, La Grippe, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Asthma, Catarrh, Liver and Kidney Trouble, Backache, Dyspepsia, Nervousness and all Blood Diseases.*

**NOTICE.** "5-DROPS" is perfectly harmless and can be taken by a child as well as an adult. It is entirely free from alcohol, opiates, salicylates or other injurious drugs. If "5-DROPS" is not obtainable in your locality order direct from us and we will send it prepaid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle.

**Large Size Bottle (300 Doses) $1.00. For Sale by Druggists.**

Ask Your Druggist for the "SWANSON PILL," a Sure Cure For Constipation, PRICE 25 CENTS.

**FREE COUPON** No. 282 Cut this out and send it with your name and address to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, and you will be sent a trial bottle of "5-DROPS" free, postpaid.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.



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## THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better, it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion. It whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

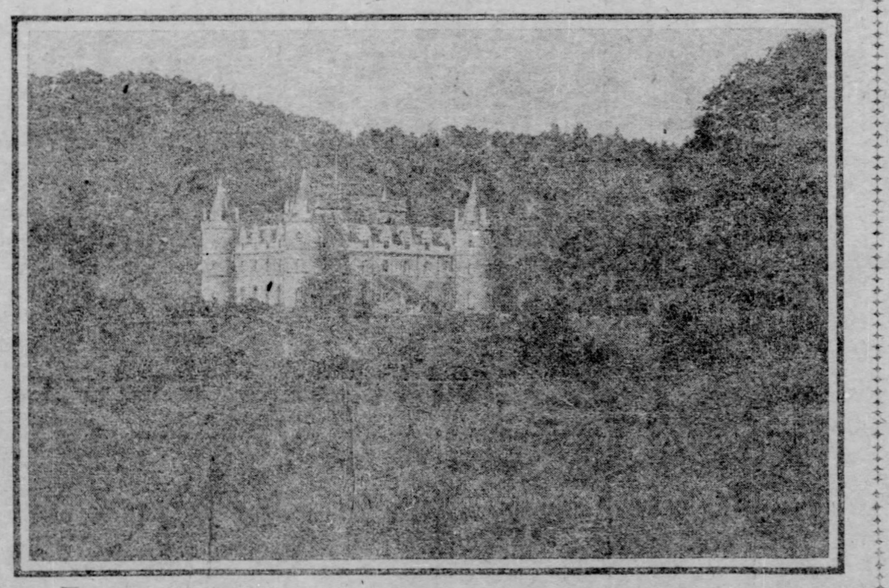
It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in the stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

## CHANCE FOR RICH AMERICAN WHO WANTS ENGLISH SEAT



Inverary Castle, Home of the Duke of Argyll, to Be Sold.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Any wealthy American who yearns for an ideal English "country seat" now has a chance to buy one that is everything he could wish for in point of beauty, vulnerability and general statelliness and is also distinguished for its historical and literary associations. This is Inverary Castle, for generations the home of the mighty family of Argyll. The present duke has decided to offer the ancient "seat" for sale because he finds it a deal too expensive to keep up.

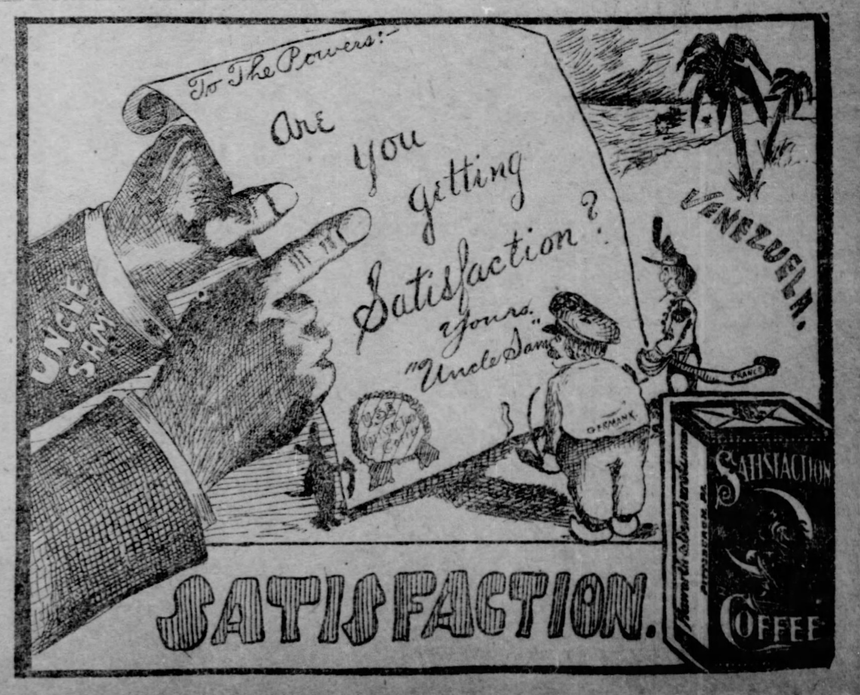
If the castle should, like numerous other historic English homes, fall into American hands, its republican owner will be able to say frequently to those he is entertaining there: "You are dining"—or sitting—or walking, as the case may be—"where Dr. Johnson and James Boswell once did."

The irascible author of "Rasselas" and his assiduous biographer were guests at Inverary in 1783, and both were impressed with the place, though in characteristically different ways. Writes Boswell: "Dr. Johnson was much struck by the grandeur and elegance of the princely seat. He said: 'What I admire here is the total defiance of expense.' I," continues Johnson's shadow, "shall never forget the impression made upon my fancy by some of the ladies' maids in neat morning dresses."

It is some time since there has been at Inverary Castle any of the "defiance of expense" admired by Dr. Johnson. Evidently rigid economy was not the most marked characteristic of the seventh Duke of Argyll, for when the eighth holder of the title came into possession he found his estates groaning under mortgages. His grace had a big family, too, so his financial condition didn't improve materially.

The present Duke of Argyll came into the title in 1880. He promptly rented Inverary Castle to Lawson Johnson, inventor of "Bovril," the meat extract. Johnson, however, died last year, and since then the duke has occupied Inverary himself, but has entertained there not at all. He has been meditating the question of selling the place outright for some time.

The Duke of Argyll is, of course, one of the most highly placed noblemen of the realm. He married Princess Louise, King Edward's youngest sister. He is Marquis of Lorne, Earl Campbell, Viscount of Lochow and Baron of Lorn. He is Hereditary Master of the Royal Household of Scotland and "Keeper of the Great Seal" of that country. He has other titles besides. He has written history, stories, verses and the libretto of an opera. His first book was "The United States After the War."

# PITTSBURGH MONEY, BRAINS AND BRAWN ARE ERECTING SECOND LARGEST OIL REFINERY OF THE WORLD IN TEXAS

## Guffey Interests Building $1,500,000 Plant at Port Arthur.

## BIG PITTSBURGH CREW ON WORK

## Gulf Refining Company Will Reduce Upward of 18,000 Barrels a Day.

## ADVANTAGEOUS LOCATION

The Gulf Refining Company of Pittsburgh is having erected at Port Arthur, Texas, the second largest oil refinery in the world. The plant is costing $1,500,000 of Pittsburgh money and is being erected by Pittsburgh brawn and brains. In three months it will be in complete operation, refining upward of 18,000 barrels of the oil produced by the J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company in the Spindletop region, near Beaumont.

The gigantic work of steel erection is being done by the Riter-Conley Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, which has kept on the work an average of 250 men for the past eight months. This is the more important part of the work and its cost amounts to about $1,000,000. In erection of gigantic steel storage tanks and other work in the Beaumont-Port Arthur district the Riter-Conley company has already executed about $3,000,000 worth of work. The 55,000-barrel tanks erected by this company in this field are by far the largest ever erected in the world till the Beaumont oil fields became an acme of investors.

### A Guffey Interest.

The Port Arthur refinery of the Gulf Refining Company, a subsidiary interest of the J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company, will be only slightly excelled in capacity by the Standard Oil Company's refinery at Whiting, Ind. The Port Arthur refinery will have 58 stills of 1,000 barrels capacity each. Twenty-five of these are now in use. The plant will have 16 great tubular boilers, fired with oil, and 10 agitators to finish the reduction of the product in whatever grade desired. The entire plant is fed and relieved from about 100 tanks of capacity ranging from 500 barrels to 55,000 barrels each. Over and around the entire refinery is a network of miles of pipe.

The refinery is advantageously located in Taylor's bayou, and from there the oil is piped to the Port Arthur docks. From the docks it is loaded on the great oil vessels that enter the gulf, this craft coming to the docks through a canal eight miles long and 27 feet deep. From the Spindletop region the crude oil is first piped a distance of 15 miles to the refinery.

### Big Pumping Plant.

A great pumping plant, which is being erected in connection with the refinery, is going up under direct supervision of the refining company.

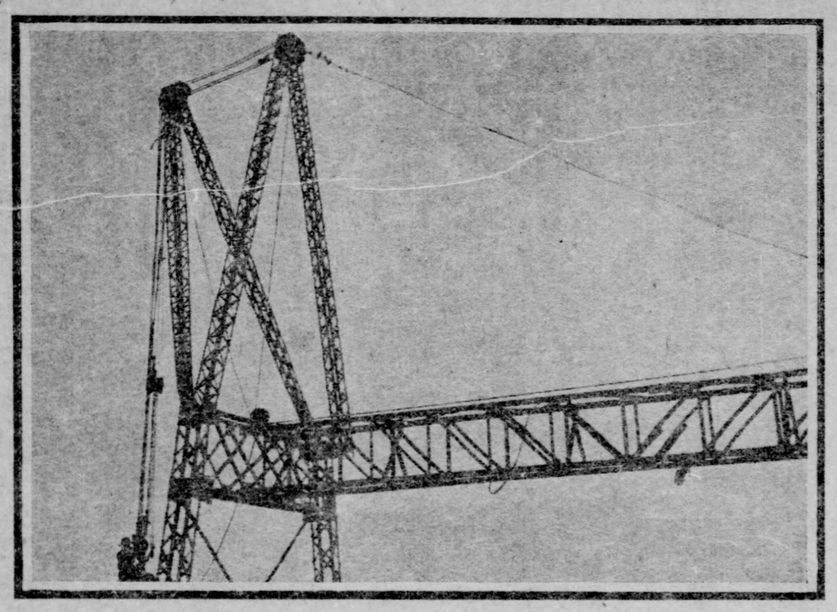
Connected with each two stills is a condenser box 50 feet square and 12 feet deep. After the oil is boiled in the stills it passes through a series of condenser pipes. These rise above and run down into the condenser boxes, where they become a complex system of coils. In the condenser boxes the coils of pipe are submerged in water nearly filling the boxes. From the condenser box the oil is taken into the separators, and from there to the other parts of the refinery to be treated to produce illuminating, engine, solar or fuel oil, as desired.

Connected with the stills are innumerable tanks from which the oil is fed. In the 10 agitators the oil is beaten into the condition desired for the market. Here the work of reduction is finished, the oil being treated for any or all of the different grades required. From there it is piped into storage tanks, or direct to the docks at Port Arthur to be loaded into the oil carriers.

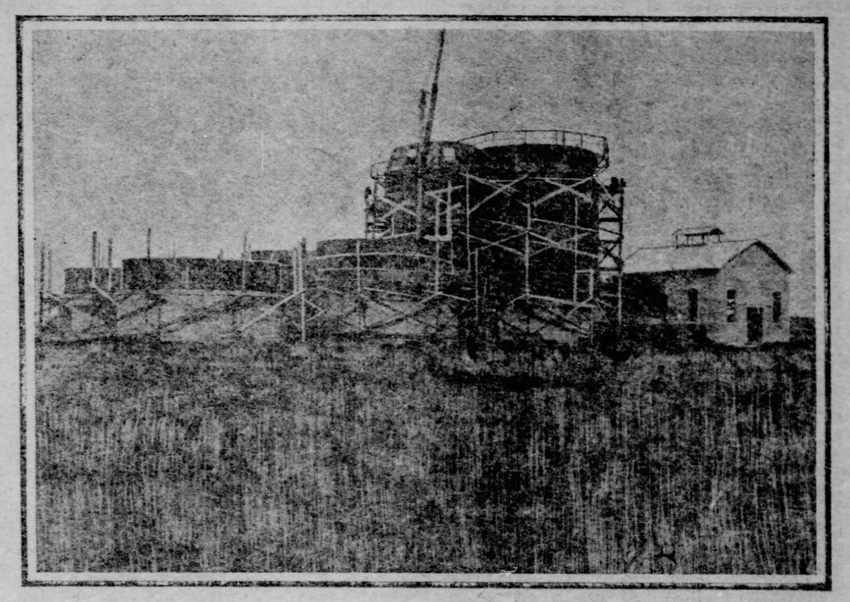
### New Device for Riveting.

One of the notable innovations in the construction work by the Riter-Conley Manufacturing Company is a riveting machine, weighing eight tons, which is operated by compressed air on the tank shells, some of 55,000-barrel capacity. This gigantic riveter, which drives cold rivets, is held suspended at the top of the tank shell work by a series of chains and tackles, four men working on top and around the riveter in attending to its operation.

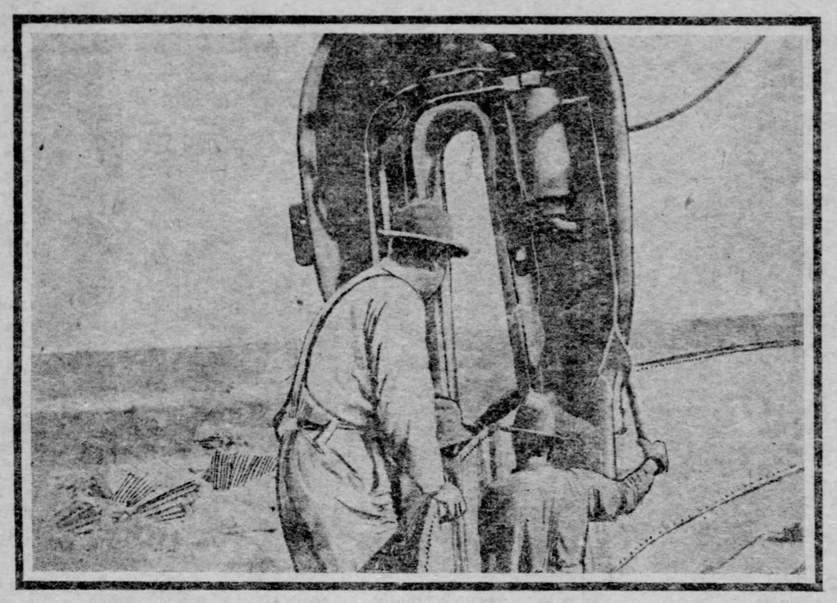
The riveter is brought to where it is wanted by a trammel rig of steel frame which runs about on a circular track from a pivotal point in the center of the tank. From arms of this the heavy riveter is suspended. The big refinery is expected to be completed in less than three months, probably in two.



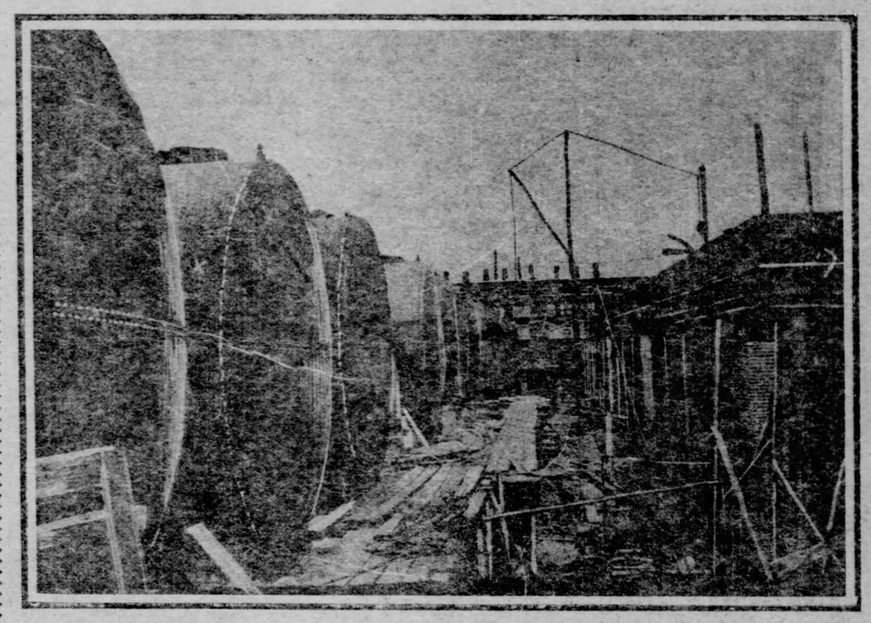
Trammel Rig Adjusted for Holding and Conveying the Mechanical Riveter.



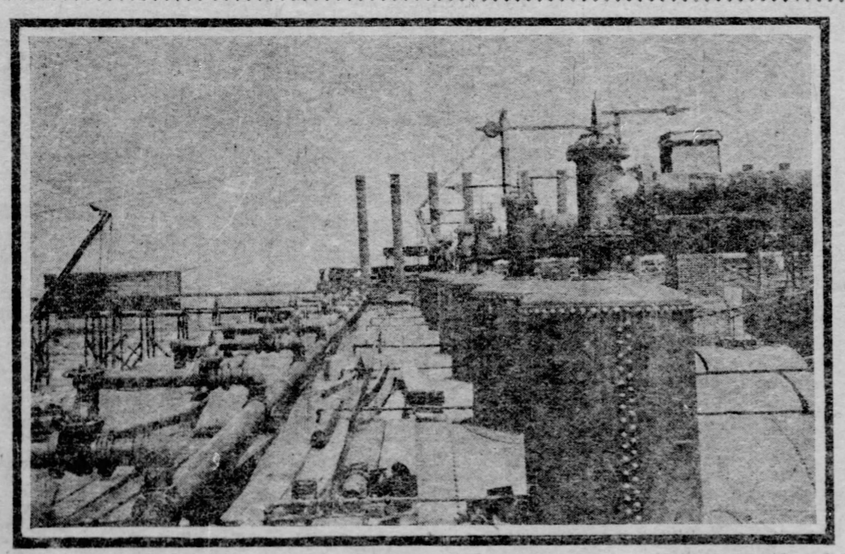
Agitators, Where the Oil Is Treated After Passing Through the Still.



Working a Compressed Air Riveting Machine of Eight Tons at Driving Cold Rivets Into an Oil Tank Shell.



Rear of a Row of Stills With Condenser Boxes and Connecting Pipes.



Tops of Refining Stills, Showing Steam Domes and Condenser Pipe Connections.

# CUBAN TREATY TO HAVE ATTENTION

## Senate Will Consider New Convention Upon Reassembling in January.

## HEARINGS TO BE HELD

## Schedules Provide Concessions to New Republic in Accordance With President Roosevelt's Views—Long Debate Expected.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The senate upon reassembling will give immediate attention to the Cuban reciprocity treaty which was recently signed at Havana. It is probable that hearings will be given to the different interests affected by the treaty before action by the senate, and a long debate may ensue over the question of sugar, led by the senators from the sections engaged in the growing of beets and manufacture of beet sugar. The text of the treaty is as follows:

The president of the republic of Cuba and the president of the republic of the United States of America, animated by the desire to strengthen the bonds of friendship between the two countries, and to facilitate their commercial intercourse by improving the conditions of trade between them, have resolved to enter into a convention for that purpose, and have appointed their respective plenipotentiaries, to wit:

The president of the republic of Cuba, the Hon. Carlos de Zaldo y Beurmann, secretary of state and justice, and the Hon. Jose M. Garcia y Montes, secretary of the treasury.

The president of the United States of America, the Hon. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, who, after an exchange of their full powers, found to be in good and due form, have, in consideration of and in compensation for the respective concessions and engagements made by each to the other, as hereinafter recited, agreed and do hereby agree upon the following articles for the regulation and government of their reciprocal trade, namely:

### Article I.

During the term of this convention all articles of merchandise being the product of the soil or industry of the United States which are now imported into the republic of Cuba free of duty, and all articles of merchandise being the product of the soil or industry of the republic of Cuba which are now imported into the United States free of duty shall continue to be so admitted by the respective countries free of duty.

### Article II.

During the term of this convention all articles of merchandise not included in the foregoing article 1, and being the product of the soil or industry of the republic of Cuba imported into the United States, shall be admitted at a reduction of 20 per centum of the rates of duty thereon, as provided by the tariff act of the United States approved July 24, 1897, or as may be provided by any tariff law of the United States subsequently enacted.

### Article III.

During the term of this convention all articles of merchandise not included in the foregoing Article 1, and not hereinafter enumerated, being the product of the soil or industry of the United States, imported into the republic of Cuba, shall be admitted at a reduction of 20 per centum of the rates of duty thereon, as now provided in the customs tariff of said republic of Cuba.

### Article IV.

During the term of this convention the following articles of merchandise, as enumerated and described in the existing customs tariff of the republic of Cuba, being the product of the soil or industry of the United States, imported into Cuba, shall be admitted at the following respective reductions of the rates of duty thereon, as now provided in the customs tariff of the republic of Cuba:

Schedule A—To be admitted at a reduction of twenty-five (25) percentum:

Machinery and apparatus of copper or its alloys, or machines and apparatus in which copper or its alloys enter as the component of chief value; cast iron, wrought iron and steel, and manufactures thereof; articles of crystal and glass, except window glass; cotton and manufactures thereof now classified under paragraphs 114 and 116 of the customs tariff of the republic of Cuba; ships and water borne vessels of all kinds, of iron or steel; whiskies and brandies, fish, salted, pickled, smoked or marinated; fish or shellfish, preserved in oil or otherwise, in tins; articles of pottery or earthenware now classified under paragraphs 21 and 22 of the customs tariff of the republic of Cuba.

Schedule B—To be admitted at a reduction of thirty (30) percentum:

Butter, chemical and pharmaceutical products and simple drugs; malt liquors in bottles, non-alcoholic beverages, cider, mineral waters, colors and dyes, window glass, complete or partly made up articles of hemp, flax, pita, jute, henequin, ramie and other vegetable fibers now classified under the paragraphs of Group 2, Class V, of the customs tariff of the republic of Cuba; musical instruments, writing and printing paper, except for newspapers; cotton and manufactures thereof, except those now classified under paragraphs 114 and 116 of the customs tariff of the republic of Cuba (see Schedule A); and except knitted goods (see Schedule C); all articles of cutlery, boots, shoes and slippers now classified under paragraphs 197 and 198 of the customs tariff of the republic of Cuba; gold and silver plated ware, drawings, photographs, engravings, lithographs, chromo-lithographs, oleographs, etc., printed from stone, zinc, aluminum or other materials used as labels, flaps, bands and wrappers for tobacco or other purposes, and all the other papers (except paper for cigarettes, and exceting maps and charts), pasteboard and manufactures thereof now classified under paragraphs 157 to 164, inclusive, of the customs tariff of Cuba; common or ordinary scraps, now classified under paragraph 165, letters A and B, of the customs tariff of the republic of Cuba; vegetables, pickled or preserved in any manner; all wines, except those now classified under paragraph 297 (a) of the customs tariff of the republic of Cuba.

Schedule C—To be admitted at a reduction of 40 percentum:

Manufactures of cotton, knitted and all manufactures of cotton not included in the preceding schedules; cheese, fruits (preserved), paper pulp, perfumery and essences, articles of pottery and earthenware now classified under paragraph 20 of the customs tariff of the republic of Cuba; porcelain, soaps other than common, now classified under paragraph 165 of the customs tariff of the republic of Cuba; umbrellas and parasols, dextrine and glucose, watches, wool and manufactures thereof, silk and manufactures thereof, rice.

### Article V.

It is understood and agreed that the laws and regulations adopted, or that may be adopted, by the United States and by the republic of Cuba, to protect their revenues and to prevent fraud in the declarations and proofs that the articles of merchandise to which this convention may apply are the product or manufacture of the United States and the republic of Cuba respectively, shall not impose any additional charge or fees thereof on the articles imported, excepting the consular fees established, or which may be established, by either of the two countries for issuing shipping documents, which fees shall not be higher than those charged on the shipments of similar merchandise from any other nation whatsoever.

### Article VI.

It is agreed that the tobacco, in any form, of the United States or of any of its insular possessions shall not enjoy the benefit of any concession or rebate of duty when imported into the republic of Cuba.

### Article VII.

It is agreed that similar articles of both countries shall receive equal treatment on their importation into the ports of the United States and the republic of Cuba respectively.

### Article VIII.

The rates of duty herein granted by the United States to the republic of Cuba are and shall continue during the term of this convention preferential in respect to all like imports from other countries, and in return for said preferential rates of duty granted to the republic of Cuba by the United States, it is agreed that the concession herein granted on the part of the said republic of Cuba to the products of the United States shall likewise be, and shall continue during the term of this convention, preferential in respect to all like imports from other countries.

### Article IX.

In order to maintain the mutual advantages granted in the present convention by the United States to the republic of Cuba, and by the republic of Cuba to the United States, it is understood and agreed that any tax or charge that may be imposed by the national or local authorities of either of the two countries upon the articles of merchandise embraced in the provisions of this convention, subsequent to importations and prior to their entering into consumption in the respective countries, shall be imposed and collected without discrimination upon like articles whencesoever imported.

### Article X.

It is hereby understood and agreed that in case of changes in the tariff of either country which deprive the other of the advantages which are represented by the percentages herein agreed upon on the actual rates of the tariffs now in force the country so deprived of this protection reserves the right to terminate its obligations under this convention after six months' notice to the other of its intention to arrest the operations thereof.

And it is further understood and agreed that if at any time during the term of this convention, after the expiration of the first year, the protection herein granted to the products and manufactures of the United States on the basis of the actual rates of the tariff of the republic of Cuba now in force should appear to the government of said republic to be excessive in view of a new tariff law that may be adopted by it after this convention becomes operative, then the said republic of Cuba may reopen negotiations with a view to securing such modifications as may appear proper to both contracting parties.

### Article XI.

The present convention shall be ratified by the appropriate authorities of the respective countries, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington, District of Columbia, United States of America, as soon as may be before the 31st day of January, 1903, and the convention shall go into effect on the 10th day after the exchange of ratifications, and shall continue in force for the term of five years from date of going into effect, and from year to year thereafter until the expiration of one year from the day when either of the contracting parties shall give notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same.

In witness whereof we, the respective plenipotentiaries, have signed the same in duplicate, in English and Spanish, and have affixed our respective seals, at Havana, this 11th day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two.

## NEW HEALTH COURSE.

### Columbia University Will Establish Department of Physical Education.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—To remedy the present general ignorance on the laws of health and physical welfare, Teachers college, affiliated with Columbia university, has decided to inaugurate next year a new department for the purpose of giving instruction in the art of health. The faculty of the college has voted to establish professional courses for the teaching of "physical education in elementary and secondary schools." The course will be two years and will give its graduates a diploma which will correspond in its particular way to the other Columbia degrees.

The new department of physical education will afford instruction in psychology, physiology, child study, hygiene, anatomy, gymnastics, bacteriology, history and principles of education.

### Will Have Fine Report.

Secretary John L. Dobbins of the American Flint Glass Workers' union will distribute his quarterly report next week. The report will show that the organization is in a prosperous condition, and that there is now $187,500 in the treasury. The report will also show that since the Wheeling convention five new local unions have been organized and that there has been a gain in membership of 940.

### CAPITAL NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS.

Commander Thomas B. Howard, now on duty at the Naval academy, has been selected to command the monitor Nevada, which is to go into commission about February 1 next.

Commissioner Yerkes of the internal revenue has decided that under existing laws a special stamp license for peddling oleomargarine cannot be issued and therefore any one who sells the commodity in that way is liable to special tax at each separate place where sales are made.

There are 35 vacancies in the grade of assistant surgeon in the army and little prospect of filling them. The next examination to be held in Washington will occur some time in April and an examination is now being conducted in the Philippines to fill some of the places.

Secretary Root has approved the report of the board of army officers recently appointed to consider certain proposed modifications of the order prescribing changes in the uniforms of the army. This action ignores the use of blue facings on the uniforms instead of white, which was favored by many army officers.

Assistant Attorney General Vandeventer for the interior department has decided that the act of April 30, 1900, authorizes the legislature of Hawaii to empower the counties, towns and city municipalities to impose taxes on residents and property within their limits and to provide for their collection.

Secretary Root has decided that it was impracticable for Gen. Chaffee, Gen. Smith and other officers to go to Manila to testify before the Glenn court-martial, as the purposes of the investigation can be fully subserved so far as the testimony of the officers named is concerned, by securing their depositions.

The navy department is informed that the collier Ajax has left Cardiff for Culebra with Welsh coal for Admiral Dewey's fleet.

### IMPROVED TRAIN SERVICE to Philadelphia and Washington Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that on and after January 1, 1903, train No. 1, Fast Line, at present leaving Pittsburgh at 9:00 p. m., daily, will be run in two sections: first section carrying a sleeping car for Philadelphia and one for Washington, together with day coaches, for business from local points on the Pittsburgh division. It will continue to leave as at present, 9:00 p. m., making the usual stops.

The second section, composed exclusively of sleeping cars for Philadelphia and Washington, will leave at 10:00 p. m., making no stops west of Altoona excepting East Liberty. The second section will be placed in Union station, Pittsburgh, at 9:00 p. m. and berths may be occupied after that hour.

## DOCTOR IS CHARGED WITH GIRL'S MURDER

SALT LAKE, Dec. 27.—A charge of murder in the first degree was returned today by the county attorney against Dr. E. S. Payne of this city, in whose office Miss Anna D. Hill, a school teacher, was found dead last Saturday. The coroner's jury investigating Miss Hill's death today rendered a verdict that death resulted from anaesthetic administered with criminal intent.

### Panorama of "Ben Hur."

A free panoramic presentation of "Ben Hur" by colored stereopticon views, will be given at the Bijou theater this afternoon at 3 o'clock for men and women. The scenery is said to be the finest ever presented and specially effective, in all 75 scenes will be presented. Benjamin Franklin Butts has arranged an entirely new musical program and will sing several solos. Youths under 14 years of age will not be admitted unless accompanied by an older person. Pastor S. Edward Young will deliver the address.


# BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

## The Great Solvent and Eliminator of URIC ACID and other POISONS

"A Veritable Antidote in Bright's Disease, Albuminuria of Pregnancy," and a Most Powerful Remedy in Gout, Rheumatism, Etc., Etc.

**Dr. E. C. Laird,** *Resident Physician Hot Springs, N.C.* "A patient with *strongly marked* URIC ACID DIATHESIS, suffered frequent attacks of Nephritic Colic, and at the same time from a severe Gouty Affection. Except as to the usual treatment for the relief of present paroxysms, I put him exclusively upon **BUFFALO LITHIA WATER** Spring No. 2, which has been attended with happy and remarkable effect both as to the Calculous and Gouty affection. Under its action he has at various times discharged large quantities of Calculi and Sand. At one time he passed sixty-eight Calculi in one day, following an attack of NEPHRITIC COLIC. The deposition of fine sand not infrequently exceeded a TEASPOONFUL. The cut represents but a small portion of this Calculus matter. I will add that in diseases generally of URIC ACID DIATHESIS, embracing RENAL CALCULI, STONE IN THE BLADDER, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, etc., know of no remedy AT ALL COMPARABLE TO **BUFFALO LITHIA WATER**"

(Calculi magnified twice original size.)

**Dr. Wm. H. Drummond,** *Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Bishop's University, Montreal, Canada:* "In the Acute and Chronic Nephritis (Bright's Disease) of Gouty and Rheumatic Origin, as well as in the graver Albuminuria of Pregnancy, I have found **BUFFALO LITHIA WATER** to act as a Veritable Antidote, and I know of no other natural agent possessing this important quality."

This water for sale by Grocers and Druggists generally. Testimonials which defy all imputation or questions sent to any address.

PROPRIETOR BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.


## JUDGE PARKER IDEAL CANDIDATE

### Democrats All Over the Country Believe He Could Win the Presidency.

### IS STRONG IN NEW YORK

### Weary of Bryan's Leadership, They Think He Is the Moses Who Can Lead Them Out of Wilderness Into Promised Land

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27.

Judge Alton B. Parker will not down as a Democratic presidential possibility. East, south and west, demand that he be the candidate of his party. It was thought that because he was not made the candidate for governor by former Senator Hill at Saratoga last fall that he would drop out and the party would be forced to look elsewhere.

But just the reverse of this condition has come to pass. Democrats all over the country, who are heartily sick of going down to defeat after Bryan's leadership year after year and want a change from old leadership such as that typified by Hill in New York and by Tom Johnson in Ohio, have apparently made up their minds that Judge Parker is the ideal leader for a winning Democratic campaign. They think he can unite all elements of the party. They believe he can carry the state of New York in 1904. They are also convinced that he can win the states of Connecticut, New Jersey and Indiana for the Democracy.

The fact that Coler was nominated for governor in New York is regarded as really strengthening Judge Parker's position as the candidate. Democratic leaders all over the country are saying that had Judge Parker been the candidate last fall he would have been elected governor. These men are also fond of calling attention to the fact that Judge Parker is the only Democrat who has carried the state of New York in a straight-out contest between the two great parties since 1884. He was elected chief judge of the court of appeals in 1897 over Judge Wallace, Republican candidate, and while it is true that the Tracy-Low feud in the Republican party in New York city contributed to Judge Parker's success in that year, it is by no means certain that he would fail to prove an equally strong candidate without any local condition being involved.

Democratic mebers of congress from all over the United States were hopeful last fall that Judge Parker would be nominated for governor. Judge Parker declined to encourage the movement to nominate him for governor. Democrats now say it makes no difference whether Parker ran for governor or not. He still remains the ideal candidate for the presidency, and very energetic work is being done in his behalf in many states of the union.

Much attention has lately been attracted to Senator Gorman of Maryland, and he has been repeatedly urged to look favorably on the movement to get southern and western delegates for himself. Senator Gorman has refused to encourage this scheme, preferring to remain in the senate.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Utterances of Democratic leaders all over the country make clear that the refusal of Alton B. Parker, chief judge of the court of appeals, to permit himself to be made the Democratic candidate for governor in the last campaign has not injured him, but has made him more widely known and more popular than before. Politicians here are convinced that if the Democrats are to have any chance to win the next presidential election they must nominate some man who can carry New York, and can commaand the confidence of the conservative elements of the country. He must have the further qualifications of a record without a flaw and be free from the enmities engendered by the warfare between the gold and silver men.

### Ship Burns at Sea.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Advices have been received here today that the British steamer, Mombassa, Capt. Fair, bound from Calcutta for New York, was abandoned on fire, December 23, in latitude 15 north, longitude 86 east. The crew was saved and landed at Colombo.


### The Best Typewriter.

If you are a wideawake business man you will do away with the old style "blind" typewriters, and install a Pittsburgh Visible. If you never have used this perfect machine, you do not know what a great time saver it is. If you call or write we shall be pleased to demonstrate the advantages it has over all other typewriters. Pittsburgh Writing Machine Company, 208 Wood street, Bell 'phone 3302 Court. The Pittsburgh Visible is sold on easy payments, or rented.

# TIGERS HOCKEY TEAM MANAGED TO WIN ONE GAME HERE

# REPORT HAS THE SENATORS FRANCHISE FOR THIS CITY

# UNCLE ANSON ONCE MORE FAILS TO COLLECT HIS DUE

## SOLITARY GOAL WON FOR NASSAU

All-Scholastics Outplayed Collegians, but Were Too Light.

HARD FOUGHT GAME

Before the greatest daylight crowd that Duquesne garden has ever held, the most bitter defeat ever suffered by a local hockey seven, fell to the portion of the All-Interscholastic skaters, when Princeton secured its first victory on Pittsburgh ice by a score of 1 to 0. The game was the noisiest of the season and a perfect pandemonium reigned among the 4,000 enthusiastic rooters for the home schoolboys who during the whole contest, simply played the renowned Tigers off their feet, but could not loosen the grip of their claws with which they clung to their defense game, rendering well nigh impossible any scoring.

The Pittsburgh schoolboys were the faster on their skates, the quicker with their sticks and the most aggressive in their play, but they were by far the lighter in weight, and this last handicap tells the whole story of an orange and black victory.

**Locals Were Skillful.**

The scholastics could adroitly worry the puck away from their larger opponents and even in the rough and tumble game of football tactics in the second half, the plucky lightweights were all there and as often on their feet as the college men. When it came to toying with the dogged defense game of the orange and black, however, it was all off, for Rafferty, who would make three of any of the scholastic skaters, is an expert in using his body if not his skates.

He and McClave were generally able to smother the local boys before they could get any kind of a chance for a shot, while if everything else failed the major portion of the Tiger team would pile itself in front of the net, making absolutely impossible any known method of scoring the puck. This mass football play is hardly hockey, but everything went yesterday and Princeton got away with the only style of game which could possibly save Old Nassau from defeat.

**Tigers Played Safe.**

The Princeton policy was defensive from first to last and the sole motto was "Don't let these school kids score." The Tigers were figuring on a no score game rather than defeat and they must be given the credit of playing their game to the finish. They were crowded all over the ice and there was hardly a minute of the contest in which the play was not on the Nassau ice. The locals had over a score of shots for the net to one for the visitors and yet by a cool-headed system, ever once forsaken in ill-judged eagerness for a goal, Princeton waited a chance. All the luck in the game belonged to Princeton, while with only one little opening the scholastics would have scored, that chance never came.

Princeton must be given the credit of showing playing and of a tenacity to system which deserved the success which it brought. Team play it could hardly be called as it was not fast enough, and was confined almost entirely to the defensive, but there was always a man at the point needed and not once did a college skater desert his colors in an effort to play the whole game himself.

**Scholastics Were Plucky.**

No seven ever played harder and more pluckily for a victory than the scholastics and the end of such a one-sided battle with a victory for what looked on the surface to be the weaker team, was a bitter pill for nearly ever spectator, as well as boys themselves. The beef was simply too much for them, however, and if fair faster forward line than the scholastic would have found it hard to score yesterday.

It was late in the second half that Princeton got her score, and from that on the Tigers sprawled all over the ice in front of the net, making a score well nigh impossible. All attempts for a further count against the scholastics were given up, and wisely, too, as the boys played with a furious frenzy which completely staggered the collegians.

When Princeton had scored those who had watched the apparent futility of the Princeton's offense and the apparent impossibility of a local score, resigned themselves to a 1 to 0 game, and so it ended.

**How Victory Was Won.**

The one goal, which looks larger than any other ever scored in a local hockey game, was worked by Leake and Larned, and resulted from an opening in the local defense. The scholastics had been so busily working for a score and had been troubled so little by Princeton, that they evidently forgot the possibility of a score on the wrong side. Leake, seeing the hurrying down the ice, rolling the puck along on one edge, and Overend was not fast enough to block him before he got away with a very weak pass to Larned. It was a sloppy pass, but Larned managed to get it and Hall happened to be out from the net. Hall hurried back, but too late to stop the shot, which went into a practically unguarded net.

The first half opened with a visor which indicated the character of the game, 10 minutes instead of 20 were played by mistake, but Pittsburgh had all the best of it, and the local rooters confidently looked forward to a victory in the second half.

**Second Half Fast and Furious.**

The second half was far the faster and soon developed into a rough and tumble play resembling football. Every skater was trying to bump some one else and a full dozen sticks were broken. It was good natured roughness, however, and not once was an effort apparent of a skater trying to rip another's face open with the end of a stick. It was fit for fat and give and take, but above all the schoolboys surprised the spectators by the way they could take care of themselves.

The crowd let itself loose in howls of approval. Time and again the schoolboys got away with the forward line sweeping on to what looked like a score, but they were not quite strong enough for a real long shot and Rafferty and the rest of the Tigers always managed to hem the goal in or smother the scholastics.

Fifteen minutes of continuous scrimmage about the net followed the Princeton score and the local rooters prayed for just one chance and a lucky opening but it was Princeton's day. Patterson, Youngson and Smith, all had close shots, while Overend lofted one that went over Rafferty's head and dropped just back of the net.

The scholastics fought nobly to the last and played all over the Princeton ice, but weight and luck were against them and a more disappointed set was never seen than the Pittsburgh boys, as they filed off the ice. The score and lineup:

| All-scholastic—0. | | Princeton—1. |
|---|---|---|
| Hall | Goal | King |
| Overend | Point | Rafferty |
| Sommer | Cover point | McClave |
| Patterson | Center | Farwell |
| Williams | Forward | O'Brien |
| Smith | Left wing | Larned |
| Youngson | Right wing | Leake |

Goals—Larned. Referee for rough play—O'Brien and Williams. Time of halves—15 and 25 minutes. Referee—Bill Shields of P. A. C. Goal judges—Ralph Ellis of Cornell and Charles Abt of Shadyside.

## VICTORIAS SKATED ALL AROUND TIGERS

Tired-Out Princeton Seven Was Never in the Punt—Score of 9 to 2.

Poor Princeton, after the hard battle in the afternoon with the interscholastics, went up against the cream of the local hockey league in the crack Victorias last night, suffering a most decisive defeat by a score of 9 to 2. There was simply nothing to the game but the skating of rings around a tired out set of collegians, who fought with a dogged spirit worthy of a less forlorn hope.

Two short 15-minute halves were played out of consideration for the hard day the Tigers had been through, and in the first Victoria let herself out just enough to show the orange and black what kind of hockey Pittsburgh is capable of. The result was a one-sided score of 7 to 1, Leake having managed to count one for Old Nassau from a hot scrimmage in front of the net.

For the 3,000 spectators present there was nothing much of a contest, but the fight that the collegians put up made it better than if, like many beaten teams, they had laid down. Victoria was able to give an exhibition of skilful hockey, which is not possible against the faster local teams, and the crowd had the advantage of witnessing some dazzling team work.

In the second half the Victorias relaxed, very properly not wishing to throw a set of game fighters harder than necessary. As a result but three goals were scored. Capt. Purnell, the most finished artist of the college crew, made a pretty dash down the side of the rink and sent a long hard shot in for the Tigers' second and final goal. In this half some more of the local college talent was given a chance. Henry Lloyd, formerly a player for Shadyside, took Leake's place, while Alexander Spear took Rafferty's place at point, the big football player relieving McClave at cover point. The line-up was as follows:

| Victoria—9. | | Princeton—2. |
|---|---|---|
| Stothers | Goal | A. P. King |
| Stein | Point | E. L. Rafferty |
| Duvall | Cover point | S. W. McClave |
| B. Stuart | Center | L. B. Purnell (Capt.) |
| A. E. Sixsmith | Forward | O'Brien |
| H. Henry | Left wing | E. P. Larned |
| G. M. Sixsmith | Right wing | R. H. Leake |

Goals—First half, Leake, A. Sixsmith 2, G. Sixsmith 2, Henry 2, B. Stuart. Second half, Purnell, A. Sixsmith and Henry. Referee—Bert Russell. Goal judges—Hall and Overend. Halves—15 minutes.

## SAY THEY ARE FAST.

**Princeton Hockey Player Asserts Pittsburgh Is Away Beyond New York's Class In Hockey.**

The Pittsburgh public is now enjoying the fastest hockey in the world outside the native lake sheets of Canada. The local enthusiasts were confident of this last year when the crack team visiting here from New York was defeated, but this year's hockey is faster even than last season's.

The Princeton players who came here from New York, where they had defeated the St. Nicholas seven, were amazed at the speed of the game here and laughed when queried as to our comparison with New York. "They can't begin to touch you," said McClave, the sturdy cover point of the Tiger team, "and there is simply no comparison. That Victoria team is the fastest seven I have ever seen and plays hockey that must be felt before it can be fully appreciated. Few college players who have not had the fortune of a trip to Canada have any idea that the game can reach such a state of skilfull and bewildering perfection."

The game played here by the popular Princeton team was enjoyed all the more appreciated when it is known that the team had but two days practice on the New York ice before coming here, and that their training at college is done on the polished floor of a dancing hall, with tennis slippers on their skateless feet. No wonder some of the collegians were a little unsteady on their pins.

## DOUBT THE STORY.

**New Yorkers Don't Believe Winnie O'Connor Will Get $35,000 Salary.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—While extravagant salaries are paid to trainers and jockeys, horsemen here generally are inclined to think that the story that Winnie Scott O'Connor, the jockey, has signed a three-year contract to ride abroad at $105,000 is inflated. Some of the more conservative believe that if O'Connor has signed a contract for $35,000 a year for three years he is a fortunate young man.

O'Connor's work last season was not of the sort to encourage his admirers and it was said that his old employer, A. Featherstone, was so dissatisfied that he released O'Connor from his contract. His work certainly was not like that which brought him to the front rank of jockeys two years ago.

According to the yarn, O'Connor is to receive $25,000 a year for first call on his services in France from Baron de Rothschild and $10,000 a year from M. de Bloch of Paris for second call.

## THE DEFENDERS OF OLD ELI.

Yale's Hockey Team, Which Comes to Compete With Strong Local Sevens.

HENRY LLOYD,
The Pittsburgh boy who played for Princeton last night.

## GET FRANCHISE AND STRONG TEAM

Latest Report That Washington Club Will Come to This City.

PLAYERS ARE NAMED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 27.—From a reliable source it was learned today that the American league, at last week's meeting in Chicago decided definitely upon a line of action for next season, regardless of what the result may be of the meeting of the peace commissioners representing the two major organizations at Cincinnati on January 5.

The plan as outlined is to invade New York and Pittsburgh, and drop Baltimore and Washington from the American circuit. The junior organization will thus parallel the National league in six of the latter's eight cities.

In order to give the plan agreed upon at Chicago an opportunity to work itself out it was decided to call that a "special" meeting, thus deferring the "regular" or "annual" meeting until the next gathering of the Johnsonites, after the peace conference, some time in January, at New York, when it is expected to put the deal now on can be legally ratified.

The Baltimore franchise will go to New York and Washington will be transferred to Pittsburgh. Mr. Postal, it is claimed, having agreed to the proposition after hearing President Johnson had definitely stated Tom Loftus for the presidency of the New York club. Mr. Pedder and his Pittsburgh colleague being unable to secure the Detroit club at a fair figure they almost abandoned all hope of securing an American league franchise, when it is declared Mr. Postal came to their rescue by announcing that if Manager Loftus did not remain with him he would sell his Washington club and quit baseball.

This announcement gave Messrs. Pedder, Kerr and Company the cue, and they at once opened negotiations with Mr. Postal for the Washington franchise, representing to the latter that Manager Loftus would positively go to New York. Mr. Postal lost no time in getting a demand upon President Johnson to know positively whether Manager Loftus had been selected to head the New York club, to which Johnson replied by wire that officers of the New York club would like to have Mr. Loftus and it was for the latter to decide whether or not he would remain in Washington.

This reply was not satisfactory to Mr. Postal and he is reported to have determined to carry out his threat and forthwith offered to sell his Washington franchise to the Pittsburghers.

It is understood that the conditions imposed by Mr. Postal were that the Messrs. Pedder, Kerr and Company reimbursed him for his financial outlay in Washington, they could have that franchise without a dollar of profit or premium. Mr. Postal rather surprised the Pittsburghers by acknowledging that the Washington club had lost money the past season. This, added to the deficit carried over from last year, most of which was incurred in the building of new grounds, made the total sum Mr. Postal is short in his baseball investment in Washington approximating $47,500, which, after a peace-over with President Johnson and his "cabinet advisers," the Pittsburghers finally agreed to pay.

It was after this had been arranged that the American leaguers decided to call the Chicago meeting a "special" session of the organization, in order to make a winning fight against the National league for the baseball prestige in Pittsburgh. Messrs. Pedder, Kerr and Company are said to have been promised a first-class team, with as many Pittsburgh favorites as possible. The team scheduled for Pittsburgh is made up of Chesbro, Tannehill, Patten, Lee and Townsend, pitchers; Orth to go to New York in place of Chesbro; Williams, Coughlin, Leach and Conroy for the infield, "Lefty" Davis and Selbach, outfielders, and O'Connor, Clarke and Drill, catchers. It is claimed that one of the National league's best first basemen can and will be secured by the new Pittsburgh club.

E. L. RAFFERTY,
The Smoky City lad who is a star athlete at Princeton.

## MYSTERIOUS MOVES BY THE AMERICANS

Local Syndicate Meet in Secret--Pedder Non-Committal on Story of Franchise.

Mysterious moves are being made these days by the local syndicate of capitalists who are fighting for a franchise in the American league. It was thought that when the angel of peace was hovering between the waring leagues that gum shoe methods would be side-tracked for the time being at least, but such does not appear to be the case.

Yesterday afternoon a majority of those interested in the new club for Pittsburgh met by special agreement in the private office of C. J. Pedder, and with locked doors and drawn blinds spent an hour in secret confab. At the conclusion of the conference the promoters filed out wearing mysterious looks and no amount of pumping could get any information from them.

Mr. Pedder also adopted the secretive style, and instead of being interviewed turned interviewer and asked all manner of questions regarding both the National and American leagues. These mysterious conferences which the local promoters have been holding of late would lead to the impression that there is something doing in the franchise line, although this is stoutly denied by Pedder, who insists that nothing can be done until after the meeting of the peace committees.

Regarding the story printed in another column of the transfer of the Washington club and players to this city, Mr. Pedder stated last night that he had nothing to say. He was glad to hear however, that a strong team had been picked out for this city, but he was in such a position that he was not at liberty to do any talking for publication. He would neither confirm nor deny the report, but said that when the proper time came he would let the people of Pittsburgh know all of the local syndicate's plans.

The following special from Cincinnati will prove of interest to local followers of the national game: "President Garry Herrmann, chairman of the league peace commissioners, has received no official notice from the commission of the appointment of the American committee. The padlock he put on his lips when he was made leader of the peace conferees on the National side of the house has not been removed, and he maintains a sphinx-like silence on the subject. Until some official action is taken he will not have to back water.

"There will be no call for a special meeting of the National league in Cincinnati on January 5," said he yesterday. "At least I do not look for any such action. Barney Dreyfuss is coming to look on, and there may be others, who expect to get here at that time."

Robert Lee Hedges, the Cincinnati owner of the St. Louis club, has signified his intention of meeting James R. McAteer here on that day. The possible coming of unexpected guests is something that is casting a shadow upon the plans of the Red Chief. The Laughrey clubhouse is not quite as large as the Waldorf-Astoria, and as tent life on the Ohio shore now would only appeal to the Esquimaux there is a possible chance for a cancellation of the club meetings—a matter never officially approved—and down-town sessions instead. Some Chicagoans who fear the wire facilities there would be bad have hinted to Ban Johnson that they did not think well of the plan.

## MANCHESTER TEAMS SHOW LIVELY GAMES

Charleroi Beaten by First Team and Juniors Wallop Knoxville With Ease.

The Charleroi five proved easier for Mansfield than they expected and tallied out 8, while Manchester reeled off 37. The home boys started out with a rush and caged the ball in about half a minute after it was put in play. The score was run up rapidly in the first half and reached 21 to 2 before the half ended. Charleroi seemed bewildered in this half and did little more than keep after their respective men, although, in this particular style of play, they were not very successful.

In the second half Charleroi took a brace and hugged their men harder than ever. G. Lehrman, playing forward against Burry, tried to score a few for his team, with the result that Burry landed five through the net, while Lehrman failed to connect once. C. Weber and Hickey managed to cage the ball once each in this half, getting them after desperate efforts as Charleroi scored 6 points to Manchester's 16 in this half. The final score was 37 to 8.

The feature of the game was the fact that there was no trouble between the players, only two fouls in any stage of the game. There were not many fouls called on either side and none of these were disputed by either team.

The preliminary was a one-sided victory for the Manchester Juniors, the score being 39 to 7. The Knoxville boys looked like sure winners when they appeared on the floor, their players being considerably larger and much heavier than the home boys. The Juniors began things with a rush and literally carried the Knoxville boys off their feet. King was Manchester's chief scorer, caging 7, four in the first half and three in the second. Tannehill and O'Neil played well at forward and the manner in which they slipped under the arms of the big Knoxville guards was very pretty in the eyes of the home rooters. Both were rather unlucky in their shooting, each having several roll around the rim of the basket and out again. Manchester's guards held Feiling's men to a single goal. Following is the lineup for both games.

| Manchester—37. | | Charleroi—8 |
|---|---|---|
| Skillinger | Right forward | G. Lehrman |
| Koch, Hay | Left forward | E. Lehrman |
| Wallisen, Meizkes | Center | Gaugheen |
| Graham | Right guard | C. Weber |
| Burry | Left guard | Hickey |

Goals from field—Burry 5, Graham 4, Skillinger 2, Koch 2, Wallisen 2, Meizkes 1, E. Lehrman 1, C. Weber 1, Hickey 1. Goals from foul—Graham 3. G. Lehrman 2. Referee—Little. Scorer—Taylor. Timer—J. Gray.

| Manchester, Jrs.—30. | | Knoxville—1. |
|---|---|---|
| Tannehill | Right forward | Vaughn |
| O'Neil | Left forward | Brown |
| King | Center | Beaty |
| Alton, Burry | Right guard | Braun |
| Hassler | Left guard | Mahler |

Goals from field—King 7, Tannehill 4, O'Neil 1, Alton 1. Goals from foul—Tannehill 4, Vaughn 1. Referee—Graham. Scorer—F. Miller. Timer—J. Gray.

## CHAMPION TEAM COMING.

**German Five of Buffalo Will Test Skill of South Side Team on Tuesday.**

Next Tuesday night the most important event of the basketball season will take place when the famous German Y. M. C. A. team of Buffalo, champions of the United States, will make its first appearance in this city, when it plays the South Side team at Odd Fellows hall, South Side. The champions defeated all comers at the Buffalo exposition, clinching their title to the championship of the United States.

The members of this team have been playing together for several years, so that they know each other's style of play and their passing and teamwork is said to be wonderful, while the scores which they generally run up demonstrates their ability in the goal shooting line. The South Side team did not arrange a game for last night, but spent the whole evening practicing A. A. U. rules, as they have been playing National league rules all this year.

The second half of the game with the Silent Five team was played under A. A. U. rules, and despite the fact that these were the favorite rules of the latter team, the South Side boys passed all around them, playing them off their feet, which goes to show that the old Junior league champions still know how to play this style of game. The South Side boys do not by any means expect to defeat this famous team, which has held the championship for several years, but are simply stating that the Germans will know they have been in a game before it is over.

Professor Koch, of the Birmingham Turners, has had the boys under his care for the last couple of weeks, which explains their fine condition, and he promises they will be in the best of shape for the game Tuesday night.

## DONOVAN AND BOWSER.

Mike Donovan of Rochester, N. Y., and Mull Bowser of Natrona, Pa., last night signed articles of agreement to meet in a 10 or 20-round contest at 150 pounds on January 12, before the club offering the best inducements.

Bids for the contest will be opened next Saturday and if no club sends in a bid by that time, the match will be called off. Yock Henninger, the local featherweight, has been agreed upon as referee.

## ANSON PAID HIS ANNUAL VISIT

Grand Old Man Still Looking for Stock Dividend.

HART WAS NOT HOME

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 27.—Capt. Adrian C. Anson made his annual pilgrimage to the Fisher building today in search of the dividends on his stock in the National league ball club, which never fluctuate, but which never seem to come due.

Captain Anson's visit to the National league headquarters comes every year as regularly as Christmas. The final week in December the old-time first baseman dons his heaviest overcoat, his car muff and his arctic gloves and makes a call on President Hart. He goes prepared for a frosty reception, and according to reports, is seldom disappointed.

This year, however, the call on President Hart did not even bring an interview with the leader of the local club. Captain Anson was informed that Mr. Hart was in Mexico and would not return to the city until January 5. As at the latter date Hart is due to be serving on the peace commission at Cincinnati, Captain Anson's chance to even get a refusal on his long delayed dividends seems indeed meager.

"I never got any dividends," said Anson yesterday, "but this is the first year that I haven't had the pleasure of asking Hart about them. It is a funny kind of company I'm in over there. I'm a stockholder and everything is said to be prosperous, and still the dividends do get sidetracked somewhere before they get to me. There seems to be two or three companies connected with that West Side club, and I guess I'm interested in the non-dividend-giving department. Anyhow, my stock is for sale, and I am looking for a buyer."

It was reported from New York during the recent National league meeting that President Hart stated the Chicago club had a profitable season, still Captain Anson's annual trips for dividends have never resulted in any substantial returns.

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Bids for the contest will be opened next Saturday and if no club sends in a bid by that time, the match will be called off. Yock Henninger, the local featherweight, has been agreed upon as referee.

**Buy a Gazette next Sunday and get a picture of the two-time pennant winners.**

## YALE'S ELEVEN MAY PLAY WESTERN TEAM

There Is Talk at New Haven of Football Contest With Wisconsin or Michigan.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 27.—Yale football officials are discussing a game with a western college for next season. Many favor a contest, but the wiseacres shake their heads, because Yale has championship games ahead with Harvard and Princeton, and fears that the strain of another Harvard game will prove too much.

Three years ago Yale tried to meet the University of Wisconsin in the middle of the season, presenting an eleven made up from the scrubs, as usual, in practice contests and without introducing any complicated formations. Yale was barely able to win, 6 to 0. Yale has fought shy of western games since then. No game with a western team can be arranged by Yale for at least a month, as no captain or manager has been elected for next season.

The election of a captain has been deferred till next month, after the question of Edgar Glass' eligibility is settled. Until a captain and manager for next season are selected nothing definite of next season's policy can be gleaned from the unofficial under-graduate sentiment, which now favors a game with a western team. Yale feels especially pleasant toward Wisconsin, because the Badgers have half crossed the continent twice to meet Yale crews or football teams.

Yale feels that a pleasant game with the University of Michigan might be arranged, because Keene Fitzpatrick, the old Yale trainer, is in charge of that team. Stagg, the University of Chicago coach, will have much weight in influencing Yale to arrange a game with that team, because of his still-remembered grand career as Yale pitcher and end rush.

## FINE HANDBALL WORK.

**Local Experts Put up Some Great Game Games.**

The second round for the handball championship of the territory west of the Alleghenies was held yesterday under the auspices of the Woodlake organization. All of the players took part in the tournament and every contestant had his share of loyal followers. The games were all well played and showed the many good qualities that may be derived from the great game of the Emerald isle. Those who put up a splendid contest and showed his familiarity with the game of his country, while the brilliant foot-work of Burger was loudly cheered alike. Score:

| Name. | Club. | Won. | Lost. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buerger | Woodlake | 17 | 1 | .945 |
| Wixsey | Woodlake | 13 | 5 | .722 |
| O'Donnell | Cardinal | 12 | 6 | .666 |
| Boshford | Woodlake | 11 | 7 | .611 |
| Wood | Cardinal | 9 | 9 | .500 |
| O'Hara | Olympia | 8 | 10 | .444 |
| Reynolds | Concord | 7 | 11 | .389 |
| Wilson | Nymph | 5 | 13 | .278 |
| Smith | Olympia | 4 | 14 | .222 |
| Ellie | Concord | 4 | 14 | .222 |

## AFTER YOUNG CORBETT.

**Manager Mason Wants to Match McClelland Against Champion.**

On hearing that Young Corbett had called off his match with Terry McGovern for the present, Jimmy Mason, the manager of Jack McClelland, telegraphed to him at Cincinnati asking him if he would come here and meet McClelland for six or ten rounds, and if he would, Mason would guarantee him more than he received in Philadelphia for meeting Crocky Boyle and others.

A meeting between McClelland and Corbett would be as much of a championship affair than the one just called off, as McClelland was never beaten by Corbett, and according to his work of late, is more entitled to a fight than any of the featherweights.

## LAJOIE ON SICK LIST.

**The Big Ball Player Was in a Serious Condition.**

CLEVELAND, Dec. 27.—Napoleon Lajoie, the famous baseball player and captain of the Cleveland club, is suffering from a severe attack of pleurisy. He neglected to call a physician when first stricken and as a result his condition quite serious last night.

Today, however, his condition is said to be much improved.

## WEALTH WINNER OF BIG HANDICAP

Federal Was Favorite but Lacked the Necessary Speed.

THE TRACK WAS FAST

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27.—Buchanan landed Wealth a head in front of Golden Rule today in the New Orleans handicap, worth $1,100 to the winner. Federal was favorite at 8 to 5. Wealth was backed from 6 to 1 to 4 to 1. Weather clear, cold; track fast. Summary:

First race, 1 mile, selling—Eva Rice, 113, Graham, 10 to 1, won; Lord Pepper, 121, Halgerson, 15 to 1, second; Montanic, 118, Conly, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:42 3-5. Alfred G., El Rey, Mendoa, Ceylon, Lillo, Chorus Boy, Hop Scotch, Russelton and Quirada also ran.

Second race, 6 furlongs, selling—Playlike, 96, Redfern, 10 to 1, won; Pirate, 101, Donegan, 3 to 1, second; Andea, 102, Mullen, 15 to 5, third. Time, 1:13 3-5. The Pride of Surrey, Ben Mora, Allevar, Death, Ottional, Pyrrho, If You Dare and Tom Klingsley also ran.

Third race, handicap, 1 1-16 miles—Scotch Plaid 102, Redfern, 2 to 1, won; Potente, 116, Buchanan, 6 to 5, second; Honolulu, 102, Helgerson, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:48 3-5. Sarilla also ran.

Fourth race, New Orleans handicap, 7 furlongs—Wealth, 109, Buchanan, 4 to 1, won; Golden Rule, 120, Redfern, 5 to 2, second; Federal, 116, Van Dusen, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:26 1-5. Nitrate, Band of Avon and Sadducee also ran.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs—Athlena, 105, Rice, 7 to 10, won; Harry, 102, Buchanan, 8 to 5, second; Pride of Galore, 105, Helgenson, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:07. Yowela, Springstead, Offset, Wisdom, Lexington Boss and Chapple also ran.

Sixth race, 2 miles, selling—Gin Spray, 96, H. Murphy, 9 to 2, won; Friel, 91, Nauck, 3 to 5, second; Irving Mayor, 95, Treanor, 5 to 1, third. Time, 3:53 1-5. Bishnell, Crocsus and Eltholen also ran.

## HUNDRED TO ONE SHOT.

**Aunt Polly Sprung a Big Surprise at Ingleside.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—The sport at Ingleside today was marked by the victory of Aunt Polly, a 100 to 1 shot, in the first race. She was one of a field of 11 and was not thought to have a chance. Summaries:

First race, six furlongs, selling—Aunt Polly, 104, Waterbury, 100 to 1, won; Sanity, 104, W. Waldo, 12 to 1, second; Claudator, 99, Birkenruth, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:17½. Morello, Sam Lazarus, Miss Culver, Skip Me, Mission Bey Hooker, Ben Magin and Intrepido also ran.

Second race, six and one-half furlongs, selling—Stuyver, 106, Donnelly, 5 to 2, won; Quiz II., 107, Minder, 3 to 1, second; Jarrietierre D'Or, 106, Bullman, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:22¾. Homage, Silver Fizz, Hand Press, Muresca and Pope Leo also ran.

Third race, futurity course—Sylvia Talbot, 106, Minder, 7 to 5, won; Claude, 109, J. Daly, 6 to 1, second; Organdie, 106, Bullman, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:13. Iridius also ran.

Fourth race, mile, selling—The Buffoon, 107, Lewis, 30 to 1, won; Illowaho, 107, Ransch, 4 to 1, second; Axminster, 104, Donnelly, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:44½. Gathmus, Ada N, Sleeping Child, Bonnie Lassie and Lou Weaver also ran.

Fifth race, six furlongs, selling—Dr. Bernays, 104, W. Waldo, 15 to 1, won; Illoon, 115, Donnelly, 15 to 1, second; Gold One, 107, Carson, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾. Malaspin, Cousin Carrie, Jim Brownell, Phyllis, Fastfal, Chappy, Nugget, Joe Ripley also ran.

Sixth race, mile and a sixteenth, handicap—Lord Badge, 98, Reed, 4 to 1, won; The Fretter, 114, Minder, 7 to 5, second; Diderot, 105, Birkenruth, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:50. Byrondale and Hermencia also ran.

## RYAN WANTS MUNROE.

**Thinks He Can Teach the Miner to Whip Jeffries.**

NEW ORK, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Tommy Ryan, the champion middleweight, who first trained Jeffries, has agreed to take hold of "Jack" Monroe and make a champion of him.

Ryan says he can get the miner in shape to beat Jeffries in a short while.

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# THE BASEBALL PEACE MEETING WILL STRAIGHTEN OUT THE TANGLES YALE TEAM'S COMING WILL CAUSE A LIVELY STIR IN HOCKEY CIRCLES

## BASEBALL PEACE MEANS NO CLUB

The Continuation of War Only Hope for Local Promoters.

TWO CLUB PROBLEM

By JAMES M. NELLIS.

If peace is established between the warring baseball leagues—and there is every reason to believe it will be—then the Pittsburgh promoters of the American league might just as well throw up their hands, because there will not be the slightest chance for the locating of an opposition team in this city. This opinion is not an idle one, but is based on sound talks with those who are close to the leaders of the American league.

The Pittsburghers who are represented by Charles J. Pedder are men who really mean business, and if they could secure a franchise at what they consider a reasonable price would not hesitate about putting up the cash to back a club. They look on the matter as a purely business affair and think well enough of it to invest their money. It is not a case of bluff on their part, and the out-of-town writers who have been throwing hints that way simply don't know the men. No one could or should impugn their motives in this respect at least. If it should turn out a bad business move, and there are hundreds who think it would, they are ready to stand both the loss of money and whatever other things may go with it.

**They Talked It Over.**

At the American meeting in Chicago on Monday last the question of a franchise for Pittsburgh was not touched upon, but the matter was discussed in the hotel corridor, and if the out-of-town correspondents can be believed, the Pittsburgh representatives got very little encouragement. It is claimed that Owner Angus put a $10,000 price on his Detroit franchise, while Fred Postal, the owner of the Washington club, was very emphatic in his declaration that he would not sell his club. However, the Pittsburghers on their return home did not appear to be the least bit disgusted, but were as firm as ever in their belief that they would yet secure the coveted franchise.

There are a lot of people, even right here in Pittsburgh, who believe this whole matter is nothing more nor less than a scheme to keep up baseball talk during the winter season, the object being to boom the game. These people, however, have never come in contact with the baseball rivals or they would have good reason to change their opinions. There is hardly a day passes that the writer is not asked, and seriously, too, if he thinks there is any chance for the location of an American league club in this city. In answer to these questions the writer would state that there is a chance, but at present it looks like a pretty remote one.

**A Question Hard to Answer.**

The wisdom of placing an opposition club here is a matter which must be passed up to the men who seem willing to invest their money in such a venture. On the surface it looks like a bad business move, because the opposition is a fierce one indeed. A new club would not only have the matter of the most conveniently located ball park in the country to go against, but they would also have to fight a team that has been a two-time pennant winner, and one that looks strong enough on paper to make a pretty good run for the flag again. This prestige would be a hard thing to overcome.

In discussing a proposed new club with a park located in the Oakland district a great deal of stress is laid upon the patronage such a team might receive from the East End and adjoining districts. It is claimed that there are hundreds of men who do not attend games at Exposition park because it is so hard to reach their homes after a contest. There may be something in this, but it is doubtful if there would be enough people to make up a paying crowd. Of course, the promoters count on an attendance from other parts of the city as well or at least they should.

**They Come from All Sections.**

There is, however a patronage for baseball which should not be overlooked and this crowd is made up of the baseball lovers who live out along the railroads and who take their trains from the stations on the other side of the river and who would be inconvenienced by a ball park in Oakland as much, if not more, than the residents of the East End who go over to Exposition park. The baseball patronage in Pittsburgh is not made up from any one section and those who are figuring that way are making a mighty mistake.

Another thing which was pretty clearly shown last season is that two clubs in one city will not pay no matter how large the said city may be. The only clubs in the American league that made any money last season were the Philadelphia and Boston clubs and it can be pointed out that the National league teams cities lost money and good wads of it. In Chicago both teams lost money and the same condition was applied in St. Louis. This is a plain enough argument that two clubs cannot live in one town, no matter how great the population may be. Baseball is to a certain extent based on sentiment and when that sentiment is divided there's not much left to stand on.

**Looking to the Future.**

Some months ago when it became known that Chesbro and Tannehill were to desert the Pittsburgh club next season the writer took occasion to remark that in his opinion the move was a foolish one and pointed out at the time that the effectiveness of both men as pitchers was enhanced considerably by the support given them by a pennant winning team. It was claimed at the time that these pitchers might be assigned to American league clubs where the caliber of the players was not up to the standard of those in the Pirates and as a result the effectiveness of the twirlers would suffer.

That there was some truth in these remarks is apparent from the following which comes from a California writer who has been watching the work of the All-National and All-American teams on the coast here and in Saturday's game the Nationals presented the mighty and famous Chesbro as slab artist, with Kluge on the receiving end. Beckley, Donovan, Dexter and Irwin composed the infield, while Crawford, Cooley and Tannehill did outfield stunts. The Secretion showed they were no respecter of persons or reputations by opening up a steady bombardment on the champion twirler's delivery and kept up their cannonading so strongly throughout, that Chesbro was glad to retire after seven innings, during which time the locals put 17 hits and 13 runs to their credit."

**All Quiet on the Potomac.**

During the past week there has been a dearth of baseball news locally, owing to the absence from the city of the two presidents, Pulliam and Dreyfuss, who went down into old Kentucky to spend the holidays. This pair are expected to return here during the week. Pulliam will only remain in the city one day, then he will proceed to Washington to take charge of the league records and then go to New York and take charge of headquarters, taking up his duties of president on the 6th of January. Mr. Dreyfuss will, on his return, begin arrangements for next season, the first duty being to prepare for the practice trip to Hot Springs, which starts on March 15.

## THE CHAMPION FILLY OF THE SEASON.

Eugenia Burch, the Largest Winning Filly of 1902.

## THE TIGER'S LEADER HAS GREAT RECORD

John DeWitt Has Earned His Way to Captain of Great Football Team.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 27.—There is no question about the fitness of the man who will lead the Tigers during the football season of 1903. If any man ever earned the honor, which being captain of the Princeton football eleven means, John DeWitt, the great guard on this year's team, is entitled to that distinction.

Not only is he a football exponent of unusual ability, but he is an all-round athlete. He holds the intercollegiate record for throwing the 16-pound hammer, and is one of the men whom Princeton has learned to depend upon on her field days. He is as clever on the cinder path as he is on the gridiron in the throwing circle, and is probably the fastest 200-pound collegian of this decade.

He is a junior, has played two years on the 'varsity, being prevented during his freshman year by injuries received in practice. In 1901 he played at tackle, this year at guard.

His chief fame rests on his kicking ability, and he wrung quakes and fears from the hearts of Yale this year by sending a drop kick over the bar for a field goal from the 40-yard line—almost the middle of the field—a feat that has never before been accomplished on any gridiron so far as recorded.

He played two years on the Lawrenceville, Mass., academy team before entering Princeton and was the star of that team. He is the best punter the recent football season developed.

## NOTES OF THE FIGHTERS.

**Something About the Men Who Spend Their Lives With the Padded Mitts.**

Crockey Boyle, the Philadelphia featherweight who fought Benny Yanger six rounds before the Lyceum Athletic club at Chicago last week, has arrived home. On his way home Boyle stopped off at Buffalo to see Jack Herman, the manager of the International club of Fort Erie. Herman is firmly of the opinion that Corbett and Fitzsimmons made a hoodoo to pugilism. "I would not take the match under any conditions," Herman said to Boyle. The Buffalo man then said that he would try to stage a go for Corbett or McGovern to meet some good man before the Fort Erie club for a 20-round contest. He made Boyle an offer, which Crockey accepted, and the matches are that the Germantown lad will box one of the pair in the near future, the weighing in to be done at the ringside at 128 pounds.

The curtain-raiser for the O'Brien-Welnig contest at Fort Erie on New Year's afternoon will be between Dick Fox, the negro middleweight from Cold Springs, and Billy Mahany of the Y. M. C. A. Athletic club at Chicago, box four rounds at 158 pounds. In regard to the numerous inquiries, the management of the International Athletic club wishes to state that the price of admission for the above sectional match will be $1, and seats may now be secured at the usual places.

As Matty Matthews has recently shown his oldtime form and speed, and has defeated three good men, he is now anxious to take on Joe Gans, the lightweight champion, for 20 rounds. Tommy West, who is responsible for Matthews' condition, states that Matthews will meet Gans at 133 pounds, ringside, for money 75 and 25 per cent, just to show he thinks he can win.

In a recent interview Bob Fitzsimmons said that his venture with Jim Jeffries, in which the pair are touring the country as a boxing team, is a great success. Fitz declares that the people are willing to pay liberally to see and that in some places people are turned away. He adds that Jeffries and himself are going to visit Europe after they come east.

Louisville Tommy West has been matched to meet Patsy Hogan of Chicago, for a go of ten rounds at Indianapolis on New Year's eve, December 31. West will be assisted in his training by Jack Brehm of Detroit and Jimmy Urell. The Louisville boy expects an easy victory over Hogan.

Jack Root, who always leads an exemplary life, spent Christmas at the home of his parents in Chicago. Root was the recipient of several handsome presents. During the day he received an offer to fight Tommy Ryan in San Francisco, and he accepted the terms immediately.

Tim Kearns has concluded to make Chicago his home in the future. He has signed to box Jack O'Keefe six rounds there in two weeks time. Kearns is also booked to meet Barney Fuery of Cincinnati in a twenty-round bout for a $500 purse at Muskegon, Mich., late in January.

The beating which Jim Watts of Louisville received at the hands of Jack O'Brien of Philadelphia at the latter's club has convinced the former that his fighting days are over and he has concluded to retire. Watts has been in the ring for nearly fourteen years.

Young Mowatt, Chicago's fighting conductor, accepted two matches yesterday. His manager, Paddy Carroll, signed for him to fight Kid Abel at Ingason, Mich., on January 12, and Jack O'Keefe before a Chicago South Side club on January 18.

Chester Goodman, the Boston bantam, who broke one of his hands in a recent tilt, has sufficiently recovered and wants to fight again. He says that he is ready to engage in a mill with either Casper Leon or Denny Dougherty of Philadelphia.

Sam Bolan's retirement from the ring, seems to have been only temporary, for the negro pugilist has signed to box Willie Lewis of New York twenty rounds before the Waterbury (Conn.) Athletic club on January 1.

Steve O'Donnell, who was once of the best, will go six rounds or at least part of the distance with Jim Jeffries on New Year's night.

**Soldier Team Badly Beaten.**

The basketball teams of Freedom and the Eighteenth regiment played at Freedom last night. The Freedom team won by a score of 37 to 1. The line-up was as follows:

| Freedom. | | Eighteenth Regiment. |
|---|---|---|
| Challin..... | Right forward. | .....Ferguson |
| C. Goettman... | Left forward | .....Lytinger |
| West..... | Center | .....Zimmerman |
| Kemper..... | Right guard | .....Philips |
| L. Goettman.... | Left guard | .....France |

Field goals—Challin 2, C. Goettman 4, West 9, L. Goettman 2, Fewall 1. Foul goals—L. Goettman 3, Ferguson 1. Substitute—Fewall for Challin.

## COLLEGE WEEK IN LOCAL SPORTS

Hockey Fast Becoming a National Game for Winter Season.

FAST SCHOOL BOYS

By J. N. PATTERSON.

The past week has been distinctly college week in the local field of amateur sports. Coming at the opportune time of the visit home of students who are away at college, the series of hockey games with Princeton was played by the local sevens. The presence here of the college skaters was full of lessons for close observers of the sport, in the first place the game of hockey is steadily taking its place as a national winter sport as much as a recreation and amusement enterprise for the months when the blizzard reigns, as is football for the fall months. Time was, not many years back, when football was hardly known to the American people, except as a college sport, but now it is played on every corner lot and in many back yards.

Hockey today is assuming much the same position. It can never become as general a sport as football in this climate on account of the very necessary feature of ice, and ice we have in some years often to Pittsburgh, with the kind of weather the middle states enjoy.

**Hockey's Opportunity.**

Wherever there is capital enough and so inclined there will be a rink and here the game of puck and the overgrown shinny stick will flourish.

Hockey is essentially different from football in that it was not the latter's college sport and afterward a pastime of the people. It was introduced from Canada and is not, therefore, as much a Yankee sport as football. It was played in the big rinks of New York city and in the Casino here in Pittsburgh before it became so generally a college sport.

The colleges are greatly handicapped in most instances by an absence of ice to practice on, and the players are often developed before they enter college, on rinks such as Pittsburgh's, and do not improve after matriculating to any in the same manner as does the football player, who practically learns the game in college.

From the visit here of the Princeton hockey team, the first it has ever made, it is very evident that we have some exceedingly promising skaters among the local school teams.

The Interscholastic league here is a great developer of hockey material and big eastern colleges will have the Pittsburgh scholastic league to thank for some strong players when the boys now getting here get into college. From the game here with the Princeton seven it was evident that there are skaters on the local school teams who are faster on their blades, are quicker at handling the puck and better as all-round experts at the game, that the collegians. It was hard, therefore, for them to lose to Princeton, but it was only by one lucky goal and the honors of the contest practically belonged to the Interscholastic skaters.

The Pittsburgh seven that took the Princeton men excelled the Pittsburgh boys. These were, first and foremost, their weight. The policy of beef seems to pertain as much to the college hockey team as to the football eleven. This would not avail against the fastest of Canadian cracks, as was clearly shown here.

**Would Not Bother Canadians.**

The skaters who have played hockey for years, and to whom it is second nature, can make monkeys of giants who are not at home on their skates, but it is different with the smaller schoolboys.

They can skate all around the collegians but, when it comes to getting through their defense their superiority of speed is not sufficient to overcome the adamant wall of beef.

A remarkable shot, such as a strong-armed Canadian develops, could possibly land a goal at long range, but the schoolboys were not built for such work and could not work team play combination to a sure position in front of opponents' goal.

The greatest lesson of the collegians' visit, however, was to be found in their magnificent discipline and control. Their's was a perfect system of team play for the success of Old Nassau and for nothing else. Never was a player seen to be playing to the crowd or trying to do all the playing himself. The collegians were cooler-headed than the scholastics and knew, if they only could play with their big, slow-moving team, and adapted their style of game to their means, with the result of victory, even if it was lucky.

Another lesson was found in the gentlemanly conduct of the collegians. They may play rough, as they did, and they are able to take care of themselves, but they know how to distinguish between the roughness of a good stiff game, where everybody is trying to upset someone else, and the rash irresponsible style of play, where a player tries to do serious bodily injury to another, and seems more anxious to score an opponent's face than to score the puck.

**BASKETBALL NOTES.**

Hunter of the Riverview team is one of the fastest guards in the Junior league.

Manager Flint of the Pittsburgh Academy basketball team, is requested to notify his players in regard to the game with Freedom January 1.

The two defeats that the Riverview team has met in the Junior league does not say say they they are not putting up the game. With a little more practice they will make all teams hustle to hold their positions at the top.

The Knickerbocker A. C. is ready to meet the South Side Reserves, Homestead Crescents, Charleroi, McDonald, Carnegie A. C. and Freedom, or any good team desiring a game. Address T. Miller, 1238 Locust street, Allegheny.

Perrysville Jrs. would like to arrange a game for Monday or Thursday evening of this week. Would like to arrange games for January or February with Manchester Jrs., Sterlings, Riverviews, Nationals or any 16-year-old teams having hall. Address R. Marshall, 5 Ridgewood avenue, Allegheny.

## JEFFRIES' OWN STORY OF THE MONROE FIGHT

Says Butte Miner Was Allowed to Go Four Rounds to Please Spectators.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HELENA, MONT., Dec. 27.—Champion Jeffries gives an entirely new version of his sensational four-round encounter in Butte with Jack Monroe. He complains bitterly of his treatment at the hands of a few Butte newspaper correspondents, and says the following is the only authorized version given out by him:

"In the first place, I want to say that the Associated Press report and other sensational stories sent out from Butte that Monroe had me going and that I was down on one knee are absolutely false. The situation was just this: The first preliminary lasted less than two rounds. In the second affair, Fitzsimmons landed his man in the first round. The final bout, scheduled between Fitzsimmons and myself, consumed about five minutes. Consequently I determined upon entering the ring for my contest with Monroe to spread it out a little and give the people their money's worth. This was against both Fitzsimmons' and my manager's advice, but I did not want to let the large audience go with less than ten minutes of actual fighting for a whole evening, as many of them had paid as much as $5 for a seat.

"All I can say for Monroe is that he displayed good generalship in going down for the count at least twelve times during the four rounds. That was all that saved him. He would have gone to sleep in the next round as sure as I stand here. That Monroe realizes this as well as I do is only too plainly evidenced by the fact that he failed to show up here, where an offer of $1,000 awaited him to go four rounds with me and be on his feet at the end of that time."

Fitzsimmons corroborated Jeffries' statement in every particular. "I told Jeffries that it would do his reputation no good to let the man stay four rounds," he said, "and further, that it would please the crowd just as well to have Monroe knocked out in apple-pie order as to let him stay."

Asked if he again intended to meet Jeffries in battle for the championship, Fitzsimmons said: "I cannot state positively, but it is not at all improbable. I am feeling splendidly, and the notion is apt to strike me at any time to go out for the honor. I knew I have a better chance than anyone else."

Fitzsimmons said he would bet $1,000 that either himself or Jeffries could put Monroe out in two rounds, and he appeared particularly displeased at Monroe's silence, especially after such flattering offers had been made. "Why, if he thought he had a chance against either of us," he said, "we would have had that thousand like a drowning man after a straw. That is as much as he would make in the mines in a year. He knows when he is well off, and is going to let it go at that."

## PLAN SPECIAL EVENT.

**American Henley Will Be Held on Schuylkill and Bring Lots of Rowing.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Plans looking to the holding of special events in connection with the American Henley races on the Schuylkill next year are being pushed by the board of stewards of the American Rowing association.

The first regatta will be held July 2 next, and it is probable that different races will be chosen each year hereafter, so as to keep the interest in rowing at the highest pitch.

At the coming regatta the participation of college crews is practically impossible. These crews race one week before, and their distance is over four miles. The distance rowed in the main event of the Henley races is only a mile and a half. The preparation required for the four-mile events is totally different from that required for a mile or two miles. Thus, the collegians will not be able to get into proper condition in time.

The aim of the N. R. A. is to make the American Henley the Mecca of all high class oarsmen in this country and England, should the Englishmen decide to compete against Yankee muscle. Many oarsmen think that the American Henley will supercede the national regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen. More than 50 crews that will compete in the Henley will not take part in the annual event of the N. A. A. O., alleging that many of the entries are semi-professional and that collegians are naturally not fitted to cope with such conditions. These 50 odd crews will be attracted by the equable conditions obtaining in the Henley.

The principal object of the American Rowing association is to bring out all the best material in the amateur ranks, and to supply to rowing a stimulus which has been absent in the past.

## CORBETT FAVORS PITTSBURGH.

**Big Fight Here Now Depends on Terry McGovern's Answer.**

If Terry McGovern is willing, Pittsburghers will have a chance to witness the biggest fight they have seen in many moons. President M. E. McNamara has received an answer from Young Corbett expressing his satisfaction with the Smoky City as a meeting place for himself and Terry McGovern.

The proposition to McGovern, however, mailed to Mt. Clemens, Mich., was opened by Joe Humphries, who directed that Sam Harris be communicated with in New York. McNamara not having received an answer from Harris, though he wrote him December 24, states that he will leave tomorrow for New York unless he receives word today. He will then settle conclusively whether Pittsburgh can have the big fight.

## AWAIT COURT'S ACTION.

**Manager Gray of Louisville Club Denies Posting Forfeit to Bring Off Fight.**

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—A telegram from New York today that an agreement has been reached by which the Southern Athletic club will post a forfeit and offer 60 per cent of the gross receipts for the match between Corbett and McGovern, are premature. Manager R. C. Gray, of the Southern Athletic club, denied today that his club was willing to put up a forfeit at present or until things were satisfactorily arranged so that there would be no opposition.

"On February 17," said Gray, "the case will be argued before the court of appeals. Should they decide that the local courts have no authority to issue an injunction we will immediately sign the boys for a match.

"As far as posting a forfeit at present is concerned, that is out of the question. I had to give up one and I don't wish to go against the game a second time."

## TWELVE CLUB CIRCUIT.

**Soden of Boston Says It Is the Only Solution of Baseball Tangle.**

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—In the coming peace negotiations between the National and American leagues a strong effort will be made for consolidation in cities where there are now conflicting clubs, according to President Soden, who does not expect, however, than consolidation will be brought about this year.

"I would consider buying or I would consider selling both as business propositions," said Soden, "and if consolidation is brought about this year or next or the year after that—if there are still two leagues—Boston will be a National or an American league city, according as these two propositions shape themselves between myself and partners and the persons who own the Boston American league franchise."

"If there were but one league, what of the possibility of a new rival rising to create another baseball war?"

"I can't tell about that," said Soden. "But that would not alter the truth of this proposition that one club is all one city can support properly. Divided receipts mean divided and then waning interest in the game."

## BEATEN BY BARTH.

**English Wrestler Easy for Kittanning Man.**

KITTANNING, PA., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Tom Riley, the middleweight champion wrestler of England, was defeated here tonight at the Grand opera house by Fred Barth of Kittanning in two straight falls. Barth secured the first fall in 24 minutes on a half Nelson and crotch, and secured the second fall in 18 minutes on a crotch hold.

The champion middleweight wrestler of the world, Ed Atherton, who accompanied Riley, challenged Barth to a match, to be wrestled at either Buffalo or Kittanning for a purse of $200 at 158 pounds. Atherton has been thrown but once, and this throw was scored by Barth. Barth has now defeated Charles Rehuge, Charles Conkley and M. Henderson.

## READS LIKE ONE OF POE'S TALES

Weird Pranks in a Michigan House That Is Said to Be Haunted.

TENANTS SOON DEPART

Hair-Raising Experiences Related by Man Who Remained the Longest—An Apparition That Caused Dog to Die from Fright.

NILES, MICH., Dec. 27.—In the village of Bertrand, four miles south of this place, is a house said to be haunted, and the pranks of the supposed ghostly occupants have led even those who had been incredulous to believe that the stories are true. The house is owned by one of the residents of the village, Frank Young, but it is not Young's fault that he owns it. He can't sell it even at half the price that it cost. He can't give it away, either. He can't rent it, and he can't get any one to live in it rent free. He has had dozens of tenants, but none that would stay. A few days of residence and they were out again and looking for other quarters.

Ten months ago Young announced that any one who would move into the house could have it rent free for a year. This was a temptation and it appealed to a number who thought the stories about the house might be untrue. In three months following Young's announcement the house had seven tenants. Most of these tenants retained possession only a few days and then moved out. Albert Lane stayed in possession 19 days, the longest of any of the lot.

**What They Saw and Heard.**

In some respects the stories of all the tenants tally. Footsteps are heard at all times of the day or night, doors open and close without any visible agency, the crashing sound of dishes comes from the dining room when there is no one in it, groans of the most agonizing character are heard, while many claim to have actually seen the spectral visitant, a being so terrifying in appearance that the spectators do not like to even tell of it.

Lane, who has to his credit the longest tenancy of the haunted house, tells some marvelous stories of his experiences. The house had been untenanted for some time when Lane took it, and the night before his family was to arrive he took possession and decided to spend the night there. He had a bed, table, chair and lamp moved into one of the rooms on the lower floor, and built himself a fire in the grate. Having an utter disbelief in the supernatural, he felt no fears as to any probable visitors, and was, in fact, rather in hope that some would appear that he might expose what he was confident was the mischievous pranks of some of the neighbors. Lane had a fox terrier, an animal with the most intense curiosity, and a disposition to nose around in corners and out of the way places, and this he took along with him.

On arriving at the house Mr. Lane's attention was directed to the peculiar actions of the dog. As a general thing the animal was disposed to roam ahead of his master, and when the door of the house was opened he darted in. He immediately darted out again and betrayed a manifest disposition to run away. He came back at Mr. Lane's command, however, but kept close to the latter's heels, all the while showing the greatest uneasiness.

Mr. Lane's first action on entering the house and fastening the door was to make a tour of the building. He examined all the windows and saw that they were securely fastened. Upstairs there are four rooms and all of these he closed and locked. Then he returned downstairs and locked all the doors on that floor, including one that led from the room in which he was to pass the night into an adjoining room. All the time the dog kept at his heels and kept staring intently at something that seemed to be moving about.

**An Invisible Visitor.**

Having completed his preparations, Mr. Lane sat down near the table containing the lamp and began to read the paper. The dog had taken a position on the floor in front of the grate fire, but his head still kept moving about, as if following the actions of some person, and his eyes were set. Mr. Lane talked to him, but he seemed to pay no attention to his master and so the latter resumed the perusal of his paper.

It was nearly 12 o'clock when Mr. Line distinctly heard the sound of footsteps in the adjoining room. He arose softly and moved toward the door of communication, when he had locked and the key of which he held in his hand. His intention was to suddenly throw open the door and catch the mortal visitant that he was sure was there. As he reached the door, however, he was amazed to see it noiselessly open, in spite of the fact that it had been locked. Mr. Lane was not daunted by this fact and boldly walked into the room, the dog all the time at his heels. The sound of the footfalls still continued, yet by the light of the lamp, which Mr. Lane carried in his hand, he could see that the room was vacant.

At one of the farther corners of this room was a door that opened into the hall, and toward this Mr. Lane moved. As he did so the footsteps seemed to move directly in front of him and on looking down on the floor, which was thickly coated with dust, Mr. Lane was amazed to see the imprint of a naked human foot made before him as the footsteps moved.

Arriving at the farther door it swung open as noiselessly as the other had done, although it had been locked by Lane. The footsteps moved audibly and steadily along the hall, leaving their trail of impressions in the dust, and went up the stairs. Lane followed close enough to see the door of one of the bedrooms open noiselessly and close again. The trail of impressions in the dust, and went up Lane reached it it was was locked securely. He opened it with the key which he had with him, but he found it empty. There was no other door by which the room might be entered, and the only other egress from it was by the window, which was securely fastened.

When Lane turned to go out of the room he found the door closed. He heard no sound of closing, and had left the key in the lock on the other side when he opened it. He set his lamp down and tried to force the door open, but he couldn't budge it. When thoroughly exhausted with efforts to get out of the trap in which he had been captured, Mr. Lane paused with the intention of getting out of the window. As he picked up the lamp from the floor he was surprised to see the door slowly and quietly open and then he walked downstairs. There he found all the doors closed and locked, although he had left them open when he went upstairs. Most men would have had enough by this time, but Lane had his "dander up," as he expresses it, and was resolved to see the show out. He again placed the lamp on the table and sat down by it to read one of the papers he had brought along. His reading was soon interrupted by a sensation of intense cold, and at the same time the light began to grow dimmer and dimmer. Not only the lamp, but the fire in the grate began to grow dim, while in the air before him what appeared like a cloud, with the outlines of a human form, was visible.

**Dog Scared to Death.**

This horrible appearance was in the room, as near as Lane can figure, about 15 minutes. Then the cloudy shape disappeared and the figure of a young and beautiful woman was seen sitting at the table where Lane had sat. She appeared to be in the deepest distress and groaned and wrung her hands in agony. The woman sat thus for several moments, and then, rising, moved toward the door leading into the hall and vanished.

Immediately the lamp, which had been burning so dimly, blazed up to its natural flame, and the fire in the grate became bright again. Lane then looked toward the corner where the dog had stood and saw the animal lying down as if sleeping. The dog did not answer to his call, and when he walked over to it and stooped down to pat it he found that the poor animal was dead. That was all that Lane could stand and he made up his mind to leave the house. As he went out into the hall the footsteps again sounded before him, and he saw the marks made in the dust by the invisible walker.

"Whether the house is haunted or not," said an old resident of Bertrand, "it has a right to be, if the theory is true that the restless spirits of murdered innocence return to earth to guard the spot on which the last drop of their blood was spilled." And he told a story of a circumstance that happened years ago.

Along in the 70's a young Italian and his wife took up their residence in the village. The woman was remarkably beautiful and a reckless Ohio youth, who was stopping in the village at the time, fell desperately in love with the Italian's wife and developed a generous hatred for her husband. One night a drunken debauch was indulged in at the village tavern, and the Ohio boy was noticeably troublesome. About midnight screams were heard at the home of the Italian, and then all was silent as the tomb.

The next morning the Italian, his wife or the Ohio youth could not be found. No one seemed to know anything about them, and no one cared particularly. Rumors soon started that the house in which the Italian had lived was haunted.

## NEW YORKERS WIN

**Principal Feature of Indoor Athletic Meet in New York Is Inter-City Team Relay Race.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—At Madison Square Garden tonight the Greater New York Irish Athletic association held an indoor athletic meeting. The principal event was a four-mile inter-city team relay race. Three teams representing Philadelphia, New York and Long Island City, were the competitors. The New York men were easy winners. The local members of the New York Athletic club finished first by about 150 yards, with the Philadelphia team second.

The other feature of the evening was the appearance of Arthur R. Duffey of Georgetown university, the world's champion sprinter, who failed to qualify from scratch in his trial heat of the 70-yard handicap run. The little runner then gave an exhibition run of 60 yards. He covered the distance in 6 3-5 seconds, which is 1-5 of a second behind his own record.

E. Car, of the Xavier A. A. of this city, won the three-mile scratch race, in which A. C. Bowen of the University of Pennsylvania was second.

**WAS A ROUGH GAME.**

**Indiana Five Won Contest at Homestead.**

The Indiana basketball team went to Homestead last night and in a rough game defeated the Homestead team. The game was one in the series of Interstate league, and was played in the Homestead opera house, being witnessed by a large crowd. The final score was 26 to 18 in favor of Indiana.

The game was one of the roughest ever seen in Homestead, and when in the second half Luty slugged Bissell a howl went up from the spectators, protesting against Luty. A short time afterward Luty slugged Kline and was disqualified. As Luty was put out of the game the crowd surged forward to attack him, but were held back in place. The Indiana team outweighed the Homestead team greatly, but the Homestead men made a good uphill fight, holding the score down. The score and line-up:

| Homestead—18. | | Indiana—26. |
|---|---|---|
| Dickson..... | Forward..... | Moorhead |
| McBeth..... | Forward..... | McCready |
| Bissell..... | Center..... | Luty |
| Kline..... | Guard..... | Gamble |
| Floyd..... | Guard..... | C. McCready |

Time of halves—20 minutes. Goals from field—Dickson 2, Bissell 1, Kline Adams, Lloyd, McCready 3, Luty 2, Gamble, G. McCready. Foul goals—Dickson 6, C. McCready 4. Substitutions—Adams for Kline, Wilson for Luty. Officials—Day and Kunkle.

**WAS SNOWED UNDER.**

**Sharpsburg Reserves Gave Carnegie Juniors a Rough Deal.**

The Sharpsburg Reserves five snowed under the Carnegie A. C. Juniors of Braddock by a score of 42 to 7. The game was too one-sided to be interesting, as the Braddock boys were no match for the Reserves. Sharpsburg scored the first goal and at the end of the first half the score stood 26 to 1. In the second half the visitors succeeded in raising their score to 7, but the Sharpsburg score went to 42. The feature of the game was the playing of Criswell and Smith for Sharpsburg. Criswell scored 9 and Smith 18 of the points made by their team. The line-up in the game was as follows:

| Sharpsburg—42. | | C. A. C. Jrs.—7. |
|---|---|---|
| Frape..... | Forward.. | Bowes-McDevelle |
| Criswell..... | Forward..... | Rose |
| Smith..... | Center..... | Gilroy |
| Ward..... | Guard..... | Roth |
| Gift..... | Guard..... | Harris |

Field goals—For Sharpsburg, Criswell 9, Smith 8, Gift 2; for C. A. C. Jrs., Gilroy 2, Harris 1, Bowes-McDevelle 2, Sharpsburg, Criswell 2; C. A. C. Jrs., Rose 1. Substitutions—McDevelle for Bowes in the second half. Referee—Carlisle.

The Sharpsburg Reserves will play their second Junior league game next Saturday with the Carnegie team of Carnegie. A good game is expected. The Sharpsburg team has not been defeated this season.

**Denver to Have Racing.**

DENVER, Dec. 27.—The announcement was made today that O. H. Wahlgren has leased the Overland Park race track and in connection with an association of which he will be secretary and manager will hold a 15 days' meeting from June 20 to July 5, inclusive. The races will include running and harness events.

**OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHY.**

**Counterfeiting and Forgery Are Detected by It.**

From the New York Tribune.

The work done for the secret sevice consists largely of the reproduction of genuine and counterfeit bills and coins, and has greatly facilitated the detection of counterfeits and the conviction of their makers. As soon as a suspected bill is received by the department, it is sent to the official photographer, together with a bill known to be genuine, and photographs of both are prepared on a greatly enlarged scale.

Almost infinitesimal variations are plainly brought out by the camera, the slightest deviation in the signatures of the treasurer of the register stand out as serious inaccuracies on the reproduction, and numerous details which the officials decline to explain to the public are so clearly portrayed as to leave no doubt in the mind of the authorities as to the character of the counterfeit, and frequently they furnish a clew to the perpetrator. Generally only a section of the bills is thus reproduced, so that even if the negatives were to fall into improper hands, they would prove valueless. As many prints are made as is deemed necessary, and these are furnished to the detectives who are placed on the trail of the counterfeiter.

When the guilty party or parties are apprehended, the photographic reproductions again come into use. At the trial copies are shown to the jury, the members of which can easily determine the genuine and the spurious notes thereby, and where only the genuineness of the real and the counterfeit bills need to be proved to the satisfaction of the jury, a conviction is invariably obtained. In a recent case in Philadelphia, where counterfeit internal revenue stamps had been produced with great accuracy, the camera revealed to the experts at the department the certainty that the suspicious stamps were spurious, and no trouble was experienced in securing a prompt conviction. In one instance an excellent counterfeit contained a vignette of Henry Clay, and the perfection with which the spurious bill had been engraved almost defied detection, but an enlarged photograph showed that one gray hair over the left ear had grown considerably since the genuine portrait had been made.

## WESTERN WOMAN KILLS BIG GAME

Large Bull Elk and Two Big Bears Are Some of Mrs. Stoiber's Trophies.

MET BRUIN IN HIS LAIR

He Made a Fierce Fight, but the Huntress Calmly Pumped Bullets Into Him Until He Succumbed.

DENVER, Dec. 27.—In social and woman's club circles, where Mrs. G. H. Stoiber of Silverton is well known and popular, they are talking about her prowess as a hunter of big game. There is not a woman in the west who has demonstrated her markmanship as has she. In the last season she has brought down more big game than probably any other woman in the state.

Mrs. Stoiber has the distinction of having taken out the one big hunting license in Wyoming last season. That she was well aware that she would get full value received is shown by her report to the game warden of Wyoming of a large bull elk and two big bears.

Very little has been said of the killing of this big game in Wyoming by Mrs. Stoiber, but her friends are enthusiastic, and she is quite a heroine to them. One of the bears is a particularly fine specimen. It is said that he put up a vicious fight, but the nervy woman stood her ground and calmly pumped the bullets into him until he gave up the battle.

"Perhaps bruin, like many human bears, had little faith in a woman," said one of Mrs. Stoiber's enthusiastic friends. "If he did he found out his mistake, as his human species have done time and again. This bear was encountered by Mrs. Stoiber in a tangle of brush and rocks. He was a big, fierce brute, and one that few of the mighty hunters, including President Roosevelt, would have cared to tackle. He glowered on Mrs. Stoiber. She simply examined her rifle and cartridges, saw to it that her knife was handy in the event of an emergency and then fired her first shot.

"A cry of rage came from the bear. He gathered himself for a charge and came down upon his enemy growling and tearing the brush from his path. Mrs. Stoiber did not flinch. She held her ground and sent another bullet tearing into the huge animal. He staggered and fell and she shot him again. He arose and made one more desperate attempt to reach her. She took careful aim and sent a bullet crashing into his forehead. That was the finishing touch. Where in there a man who could have done better?"

It is said that only two shots were necessary for Mrs. Stoiber to bring down the second bear. Her friends say that the shot of which she is proud is the one that brought the big bull elk to his death. The bear, however, is not to be sneezed up by her dogs. He turned and faced them for a second and then with head high and nostrils distended he bounded through the forest in search of safety. Mrs. Stoiber was quick. The "record" did not attack her. Coolly raising her rifle to her shoulder she took deliberate aim and fired. The bullet found the heart of the big elk. He lunged forward and fell—dead.

Mrs. Stoiber is not only well known socially and in club life, but is equally well known in mining circles. She was equal owner with her husband of the famous Silver Lake group of mines, one of the richest in the San Juan country. This group is said to be producing them a fortune. The group is near Silverton and was sold a year ago to the Guggenheims for $1,500,000.

**STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.**

WARREN, O.—Prof. M. Davies of Niles was chosen to act as principal adjudicator at the national eisteddfod in Utica, N. Y., December 31 and January 1.

ALTOONA, PA.—At a largely attended meeting of the Republican city executive committee of Altoona, the date for the next city primary election was set for 4 to 7 o'clock on the evening of January 17. A committee consisting of H. C. Lesser, H. C. Lingle and Burley and J. O. McCune was selected to revise the present party rules.

ALLENTOWN, PA.—John Bachman, aged 24, and William Bachman, aged 18, brothers, were drowned in the Lehigh river here today. They had been aphyxiated by illuminating gas.

NILES, O.—Dave Watterman, 16 years old, a scrap boy in the Niles mill of the American Tin Plate Company, lost one hand at the mill. He was assisting in the mill when he caught hold his hand on the shears, when someone started the engine and the knife dropped on his hand.

SHARON, PA.—The Rev. Mr. Stockdale, who is an instructor in the Meadville college, is organizing a Unitarian church in Sharon. He will also organize a church in New Castle.

**Feared Poverty, Though Rich.**

DENVER, Dec. 27.—The coroner's jury, which was investigating the death of Mr. and Mrs. John Singer on Christmas day, returned a verdict today that the man administered strychnine to his wife while he was mentally unbalanced, and killed himself by the same poison. Though worth $50,000, Mr. Singer feared that poverty was about to overtake him.

**The Henninger-

# EASTERN STOCKS CLOSED AT THE TOP

## The Bank Statement Was Not Favorable, but the Market Ignored It--Slight Falling Off in Local Exchanges.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

Wall street entirely ignored yesterday's bank statement and closed the stock market strong at the top prices of the day. Some of the specialties were notably active and scored handsome advances. Conspicuous among these was Amalgamated Copper, which rose from 59⅜ to 63½, a net recovery of more than 10 per cent from the recent low mark. The steel stocks were also firm, closing at the best, while Sugar was something of a laggard. Rock Island was the strongest of the railroad list, the common advancing to 48⅞. The Erie grade were also active, and the higher grade railroad shares made a strong rally in the final dealings. The market had opened rather quiet and traders sold it off in anticipation that the bank figures would be less favorable than expected; but, as has been the case recently, the decline did not bring out any offerings, and shorts covering, aided by investment buying, quickly changed the temper of speculation. The bank statement showed a decrease of $1,544,400 in surplus reserve, a decrease of $539,800 in loans, and a net loss of a trifle more than $2,000,000 in cash reserve. Estimates on the latter item had made a gain of nearly $1,000,000, and the decrease of $3,234,000 in specie, which was wholly unaccountable for by the known movements of the week, more than offset the net gain of $1,214,000 legal tenders. The surplus reserve now stands at $6,549,200, against $7,891,550 a year ago and $11,525,900 two years ago. The statement, however, was not so unfavorable as that of the Bank of England, which was delayed by the holiday. The foreign bank showed a decrease of more than $16,500,000 in reserve, and the percentage of reserve to liability dropped from 44.00 per cent a week ago to 34.38 per cent, a drop of nearly 10 per cent. The present reserve is the lowest reported since early last January, when it got down to 33.03 per cent, but by the end of that month had recovered to 49.46 per cent.

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This is the season of the year when there is a shifting of enormous sums of money, which usually extends over into the new year. The operations are repeated so often and so regularly, and they are followed so invariably by normal conditions, that experienced Wall street traders do not look so much at immediate conditions as to the future, and to this fact is probably due the strength of the market in the face of less favorable figures than expected. There is another thing which almost invariably occurs at this season, and that is the investment demand for securities to absorb the funds released at the beginning of the year in the shape of interest and dividends. It is estimated that the sum disbursed the coming month for this account will exceed all previous totals. On account of the stringency in the money market there has not been this month much buying of securities in anticipation of the investment demand, if for any special reason a normal demand is obstructed, whether for securities or commodities, there is always an abnormal demand, and usually abnormal prices paid, after the obstruction has been removed. An illustration of this fact was witnessed last year and the year before in the iron market, which had been obstructed by the free silver panic. Another illustration is furnished today by the unprecedented demand for coal, the market for which was disorganized by the anthracite strike. It remains to be seen whether the investment demand for securities, which ought to have made its appearance a week or two ago, and which should continue throughout January, will come with a rush after the disbursement of interest and dividend money. It will depend upon the state of the money market. As aiding a forecast of the latter, it may be interesting to recall what occurred at the corresponding season for the past two years. At the close of 1901 the cash reserves of the associated banks of New York amounted to $225,000,000, and on the first day of February they amounted to $270,000,000, an increase of more than $35,000,000. Within the same period the loans and discounts increased $31,500,000, and the surplus reserve rose from less than $8,000,000 to more than $26,000,000. At the end of 1900 the cash holdings of the banks amounted to $225,000,000, and by the end of the following month had risen to $267,000,000, an increase of $42,000,000. Within the same brief period the loans and discounts increased $81,000,000, but despite this expansion in credits, the surplus reserve increased from $11,500,000 to $30,800,000. If history repeats itself, therefore, we should see a large increase in the cash holdings of the banks during the coming month, which should permit of the expansion of credits to Wall street, which has been the one thing lacking for a bull market in stocks. It need hardly be said that it is not the universal opinion that history will repeat itself on the present occasion. Some bankers express the opinion that money will continue to rule above the normal rates, and that the main cause for this will be the shifting of obligations held abroad to domestic banks. This view is strengthened by the fact that a number of foreign government loans are believed to be pending, and foreign bankers will desire to make money market conditions abroad as favorable as possible for the floating of the new bonds. To this end they are likely to recall their credits in this country. However, if the foreign credits are called home, and the burden of the debt is shifted to domestic banks, and if as a result of this operation rates here should advance above the parity of the foreign money markets, then the United States should attract gold from abroad—that is, if the theory that gold flows to the safest and dearest market still holds good—a proposition which was questioned by a high financial authority in London last week. A financial writer has recently shown how operations in the international money market are constantly increasing in complexity, rendering obsolete heretofore valued precedents. Anyone who will review the recent course of the stock market, and who has kept tab on the weekly bank statements, must be impressed with the same fact. Movements have occurred on both sides of the market which were directly opposite to the teachings of experience.

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The week on the Pittsburgh stock exchange was one of the dullest of the year, the sales reaching only 13,894 shares stock, $4,000 bonds and 75 2-3 rights. The transactions were distributed among 37 securities, of which 21 closed at net advances, 11 at net declines, and 5 were unchanged. The steel stocks led in the dealings, but while United States Steel common and preferred closed at net gains, Crucible common and preferred closed unchanged from the previous week. The dealings in bank and trust company shares were light, but with one exception all were strong and closed higher. At the brief session of the board on Saturday the sales were less than 1,500 shares, but the tone of the market was firm.

## PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange Saturday aggregated 1,468 shares. Sales:

**10 to 10:30 a. m.**

6 Pgh. Coal pfd 87 | 70 Pgh. Coal com 28
15-5-10 do ..... 87 | 5 do ..... 28
10 Crucible pfd. 83⅝

**10:30 a. m. to 12 m.**

25 Pgh. Coal pfd 87 | 50 U. S. S. pfd. 84⅛
50 do ..... 86⅞ | 100 U. S. S. com. 35½
2 Crucible pfd. 83⅞ | 100-100-50 do ..... 35½
50-25-25 do. ... 83⅝ | 200 Brewing com. 29⅝
50 Rlc. Coal cm 10 | 50 do ..... 29⅝
10 Pgh. Coal cm 28⅝ | 10 Phila. com ... 46
100 do ..... 28½ | 10 Fireproof com 25⅜
25 Riv. Coal pfd 40½ | 25 do ..... 25⅜
1-10 P. P. Glass. 136 | 100 Crucible com. 19
90 do ..... 136 |

**Summary.**

| SHARES. Sales. | High. | Low. | Last Sale. | C'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 250 Brewing com... | 29⅝ | 29½ | 29⅝ | 0 |
| 100 Cruc Steel com | 19 | 19 | 19 | 0 |
| 112 Cruc Steel pfd. | 83⅝ | 83⅜ | 83⅜ | 0 |
| 55 Fireproof com. | 25⅜ | 25⅛ | 25⅜ | +⅛ |
| 10 Phila. Co. com. | 46 | 46 | 46 | +½ |
| 185 Pgh. Coal com. | 28½ | 28 | 28½ | +⅛ |
| 111 Do preferred | 87 | 86⅞ | 86⅞ | -⅛ |
| 100 Pgh. Plate G. | 136 | 136 | 136 | +½ |
| 50 Riv. Coal com. | 10 | 10 | 10 | +½ |
| 25 Do preferred | 40½ | 40½ | 40½ | +1 |
| 350 U. S. Steel com | 35½ | 35½ | 35½ | -⅛ |
| 50 Do preferred | 84⅞ | 84⅞ | 84⅞ | -⅛ |
| 1468 | | | | |

**Closing Bids and Offers.**

| STOCKS. | Bid. | Ask. | STOCKS. | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pgh. Bkg | | | B. Sq'd Sav | 94 | |
| Allegheny | 135 | | D.S.S. & T. | 286 | 300 |
| Arsenal | 150 | | Tautonia | 75 | |
| City Dep. | 200 | | Mining. | | |
| Keystone | 275 | | Luster | | 14½ |
| Mongeau | 298 | 300 | Electric | | |
| N. B. W. P. | 168 | | W. Pa. pfd | 98⅜ | 99½ |
| W. S.,& D. | 117½ | 120 | Miscellous. | | |
| Federal | | 148½ | Crucible S. | 18⅜ | 19 |
| Trust Cos. | | | Do. pfd. | 85⅜ | 85⅞ |
| American | 146 | 148½ | M. Waterlow | 95 | |
| Equitable | | 170 | N. Fireproof | 25⅜ | 26 |
| Guarantee | | 145 | Do. pfd. | 39½ | 39⅝ |
| Fidelity | | 280 | Phila. Co. | 45½ | |
| Real Est. | 280 | | Do. pfd. | | 49 |
| S. D. & T. | 116 | 118 | U. S. & S. | | |
| Co'wealth | 230 | | preferred | | 145 |
| Ally & Cen. | | | | | |
| All'y Tr. | 151 | | | | |

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

| STOCKS. | | | STOCKS. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. W. Co. | 52½ | 54⅜ | P. Coal pfd | 86½ | 87 |
| Do pfd. | | 88 | P. S. F. & I. | 135 | |
| M.R.C.& C. | 97½ | 101½ | Do pfd. | | 184½ |
| Do pfd. | 40½ | 40½ | U. S. Steel | 35⅝ | |
| P.B.& E. | 34 | | Do pfd. | 84⅜ | |
| Pgh. Brew | 29⅜ | 30 | BONDS. | | |
| Do pfd. | 45⅞ | 46 | Pgh. Brew. | | |
| Pgh. Coal. | 28½ | 28⅜ | ing 6s.... | 112½ | 113½ |

## NOTES AND COMMENT.

The transactions in bonds on the Pittsburgh stock exchange during the past week amounted to only $4,000, the smallest total for any week for a long time. The head of a Wall street banking and brokerage house, however, in speaking of the bond market yesterday, said that there had been a noticeable improvement in the demand during the past few days, and quite a little business had been transacted over the counter which did not appear in the public sales. It was his opinion that January would witness a fair market for bonds, but it was also his observation that the amount and variety of new issues awaiting investors were quite large.

About 1,000 shares Pittsburgh Coal common and preferred changed hands on the local board during the past week, and the stocks closed fractionally lower. The fiscal year closes with this month, and about the middle of January the directors will meet to take action on the dividend. The preferred dividend of 1¾ per cent quarterly will of course be declared. There is some difference of opinion as to whether the common stock will receive its initial dividend at the same time. The past year the company has been handicapped to some extent by car shortage, but the prices realized for coal have been much higher than at any time since the organization of the company, and even if there should have been no increase in tonnage, a large increase in earnings is almost certain. The report from Uniontown yesterday that the company had acquired the property of the Connellsville Coal & Coke Company, and that it would enter the field as a manufacturer of coke, raised the interesting question among holders of the common stock as to whether the purchase had been made out of earnings, or whether other provisions had been made. If the former, there is likely to be a further delay in the commencement of dividends on the common stock. The street is rather bullish on the latter, on the theory that the property of the company will eventually be absorbed by the United States Steel Corporation. One trader expressed his view thus: "If the company declares a dividend in January the stock should advance to a parity with United States Steel common.

If it is the intention of the United States Steel Corporation to obtain control, however, I think there will be no dividend in January. If a stock dead were declared and the market value of the stock advanced, it would be more difficult to obtain the consent of the stockholders to a deal for transferring control. But if negotiations should be opened for changing control, the market would soon reflect the same, so that in either event, I feel that the stock is a purchase for a speculation." Some local coal people think that if the United States Steel Corporation is contemplating the acquisition of more fuel property it would prefer the River Coal Company's plant, for the reason that its mines are near the point of consumption, the transportation is cheaper and there is no such thing as a car shortage in the River Coal business.

While the highest sale of Westinghouse Electric second preferred was 98, the stock closed at 98⅜ bid, a recovery of more than $12 from the low price touched about two weeks ago.

There appears to be a widespread tip that Amalgamated Copper will score a still further advance in the near future.

The Philadelphia stock exchange moved into its new quarters yesterday, which accounts for the absence of quotations from that market.

Philadelphia Company closed at 46, a net advance for the week of a dollar a share. The strength was due to the prosperity of its street railway business, as evidenced by the declaration of initial dividends on Consolidated Traction common and United Traction common.

Edward T. C. Slease & Co., in their Review of the New York stock exchange, say: "The week just ended began with the stock market broken by a holiday, was the best from a bullish point of view that we have had for several weeks. Stocks surprised even the unterrified, who clung to the long side in the face of any kind of a break, and their faith was rewarded by a nice advance of from three to 10 points in some cases. The market closed the week's dealings at the highest figures of the month. Amalgamated Copper was a leader for a time, but Rock Island common was a close second, followed by the Grangers. We hear from reliable sources that Anderson is going at least 10 points higher. We strongly urge the purchase of stocks at the present quotations and especially the low-priced ones. Would take profits on Rock Island common at 50, as there is a large selling order in at around 50, which will likely break it down a point or so. If it sells off, get more. Buy Tennessee Coal & Iron and Amalgamated Copper preferred now."

There is a bullish feeling in Wall street on the hard coalers due to the high prices for the output of their mines.

There was a report which emanated from Boston that a board of arbitration to be composed of mining engineers and experts has been agreed upon by the Amalgamated Company and the Heinzes to consider all matters of dispute between these two interests.

The gross earnings of Southern Railway for the third week in December increased $95,064.

Humphries Miller: "While the broker and the trader on margin suffered the pinch of money during the closing quarter of 1902, it was due entirely to the fact that other people who produced wealth made great use of stocks and bonds were using the money. We are in hopes that early in the new year money market conditions will be more favorable to stock market operations. We feel that the evidence is indisputable that general business is sound and that the prospects are bright. This is what counts in the long run. We do not think any man will make a mistake in buying on any decline which may occur in the coming week in the preferred stocks of the industrials, Window Glass common, Westinghouse Electric and coalers of that class. We feel that United States Steel preferred will do better but we would prefer to wait and see how the old year goes out, even if prices should be higher a little later. The market here has no aggressive leader, for the reason that the means for safely inaugurating a bull campaign are not at the moment available. We are, therefore, inclined to think that the market will drift for the next two weeks or so, and that fluctuations will be confined within narrow limits."

The Atchison statement for November shows an increase of $206,615 in gross and an increase of $26,585 in net.

The strength of Erie and Reading yesterday was due to the growing conviction that the higher prices that are being obtained and enormous business that is being done will in a comparatively short time not only wipe out the losses incurred during the strike, but will continue for a sufficiently protracted period to put the roads in a better position than they have ever occupied.

A. E. Masten & Co.: "The recent developments in the iron trade were regarded as of more significance than has yet been attached to them by the general public, and we miss our guess if these are not followed by others equally important, which will probably embrace some of our local coal interests, and possibly some additional iron and steel interests. There has been so much of manipulation in Wall street during the past year that it is more than ordinarily difficult to read the market correctly. Unless all signs fail, however, the large financial houses are from necessity, if not from choice, about to take the bull side of the market. They will obtain a public following just as soon as the money market warrants free purchases on margin. Until that time arrives, we feel we can place small risk in permitted to swing in either direction to any considerable extent. Pittsburgh has now such large interests in New York that the latter will dominate our market for the next two weeks we favor taking profits on any good advances and buying on any breaks—although, as we have intimated, we do not look for any wide fluctuations. One of the things which we feel will ultimately count for higher prices is the fact that the strain of the past two months has resulted in placing securities in strong hands."

The head of a Wall street house who watches the operations of the pools for the benefit of Pittsburgh traders, wired this office the close of the market. "This week's buying of Erie seems to come from the crowd that made a big move in the stock a year ago. Southern Pacific is creeping up in a quiet way and has recovered almost 10 points. There is a very heavy technical short interest in this stock, which amounts to 276,000 shares. Consequently, when tight money came on there were dozens of pools in the room which had to temporarily go out of business. They have renewed their operations the past few days, since the character of the market has changed. This is very noticeable in Rock Island shares; the insiders are bullish and are talking much higher prices, for both common and preferred. For many days there has been a quiet bid like accumulation in the ice stocks. I am told to buy them by pretty good people."

Sentiment after the close of the market was quite generally bullish. One prominent commission house concluded its letter thus: "It is too early to say that we may not have some reactions from now on, but the market now looks as though it would hold its own over the new year and make a very fair beginning with the month of January. The advance in Copper stocks causes considerable comment and the theory has been advanced that the insiders in the parties who originally floated Amalgamated Copper have been buying heavily of this stock, and the advance in Boston of Copper stocks seems to give confirmation to the theory that the entire condition of the trade is about to improve. Northern Securities is worthy of careful investigation and is in our opinion a good purchase for those who have patience."

The Bank of England reported an increase of $385,000 in bullion for the week, while for the same period the loans of the Imperial Bank of Germany increased $13,540,000.

According to a Chicago authority the National Carbon Company for the year ending January 31 will show an average of about $150,000 in net earnings and the surplus will be double that of last year.

## SALES FOR THE WEEK.

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending December 27, 1902, were 13,894 shares stock, $4,000 bonds and 75 2-3 rights. The business was distributed as follows:

| Shares. | High. | Low. | Last Sale. | C'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 Amal. Cop.. | 60 | 60 | 60 | +4½ |
| 1,450 Brewing com | 30⅛ | 29⅝ | 29⅞ | +⅜ |
| 210 Do pfd..... | 40⅞ | 40⅜ | 40⅜ | -⅜ |
| 82 Cons. Ice.... | 11 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | +1 |
| 100 Do pfd..... | 37⅜ | 37⅜ | 37⅜ | +⅜ |
| 1,350 Crucible Steel | 19¼ | 19 | 19 | 0 |
| 1,282 Do pfd..... | 84 | 83⅝ | 83⅞ | 0 |
| 880 Fire Proofing | 25⅞ | 25¼ | 25⅞ | +⅜ |
| 705 Do pfd..... | 37 | 36½ | 36⅝ | +⅛ |
| 15 Mon. Valley.. | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | +1½ |
| 86 Phila. com... | 46 | 45 | 46 | +1 |
| 925 Pgh. Coal.... | 28⅜ | 28 | 28⅛ | -⅛ |
| 625 Do pfd..... | 87 | 86⅜ | 86⅝ | -⅛ |
| 240 Pgh. Plate G. | 136 | 135½ | 136 | 0 |
| 100 P. S. Car com | 40⅜ | 40⅜ | 40⅜ | +⅛ |
| 150 River Coal.. | 10 | 9⅞ | 10 | 0 |
| 240 Do pfd..... | 40½ | 40⅛ | 40½ | +⅛ |
| 185 Do pfd..... | 18 | 18 | 18 | -1 |
| 35 U. Switch cm | 88 | 88 | 88 | -7 |
| 2,295 U. S. Steel.. | 35⅝ | 34½ | 35½ | +1⅛ |
| 736 Do pfd..... | 85¼ | 83⅝ | 84⅝ | -⅜ |
| 305 W. Airbrake | 176½ | 175 | 176½ | 0 |
| 40 W. Elec. Inst | 90 | 90 | 90 | -5 |
| 985 Do 2ds..... | 98 | 96½ | 97¾ | +1½ |
| 450 Win. Glass.... | 52⅜ | 51 | 51 | -1½ |
| 120 Do pfd..... | 87½ | 87 | 87½ | -⅜ |
| 140 Amer. Trust.. | 148 | 148 | 148 | -1 |
| 10 D. S. P. & T. | 85 | 85 | 85 | -5 |
| 90 Federal N. B. | 149½ | 148½ | 149 | +1 |
| 25 U. S. S. & T. | 165 | 165 | 165 | +2½ |
| 10 M. & M. Bk. | 230 | 230 | 230 | +5 |
| 10 Peoples Trust | 170 | 170 | 170 | +2 |
| 55 R. E. Trust.. | 284 | 283½ | 284 | +½ |
| 30 Safe D. & T. | 117 | 117 | 117 | +2 |
| 25 U. S. Nat. B. | 140 | 140 | 140 | +2 |

BONDS

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $4,000 Riv. Coal 6s | 113 | 113 | 113 | +¾ |

RIGHTS

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 75 Fed. T. & T. | 50 | 50 | 50 | -1 |
| 2-3 S. U. Cable.. | 120 | 120 | 120 | 0 |

*Less than 10 shares. †New high mark.

## THE MONEY MARKET.

There was no change in the local money market during the past week. The banks appear to have made all necessary preparations for the settlements which fall due the coming week, and hence there was not so much shifting of loans during the past few days. At the same time there was no increase in the offerings of funds and the rate remained unchanged at 6 per cent on call and time loans. There is a difference of opinion as to the immediate future of the market. Some banks are looking for a return of money from country banks early in the new year. If New York should receive the usual return flow, there would be a decline in rates, and this would no doubt have the effect of bringing home money that has been loaning in the east over since the rate got about 5@6 per cent.

Bank exchanges compare as follows:

| | Exchanges. | Balances. |
|---|---|---|
| Saturday ..... | $ 5,618,535 07 | $1,193,998 57 |
| For the week..... | 25,807,355 17 | 5,063,462 20 |
| Previous week.... | 24,310,949 29 | 7,119,590 26 |
| Corresponding week, 1901 | 24,876,885 85 | 6,644,678 48 |
| Corresponding week, 1900 | 19,975,451,815 24 | 1,528,418,652 51 |
| Corresponding week, 1899 | | 1,528,418,652 51 |

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Exchanges, $226,452,868; balances, $10,282,185.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—Exchanges, $22,347,783; balances, $1,983,721. Call loans, 6@7 per cent; time loans, 6@6½ per cent.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—Clearings today, $32,260,458; balances, $4,492,740. Money, 6 per cent.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—Clearings, $3,265,008; balances, $408,640.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Clearings, $20,425,471; balances, $2,621,505. Posted exchange, $4 846@4 87. New York exchange, 15c premium.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—Money, 6 per cent. New York exchange, 15c discount. Clearings, $2,248,450.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—Clearings, $5,037,533; balances, $1,221,000. Money steady, 5@6 per cent. New York exchange, 40c premium.

**Call Loans 6 Per Cent.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Money steady on loans at 6 per cent; time money quiet; 60 and 90 days, 6 per cent; six months, 5½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent; sterling exchange slightly easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86@4 86⅛ for 60 day bills and $4 87@4 87⅛ for demand, and at $4 85@4 85⅜ for 60 day bills; posted rates, $4 84 and $4 87; commercial bills, $4 82½@4 83½; bar silver, 48c; Mexican dollars, 38c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

## NEW YORK PRICES.

Daily range of prices as reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings bank building. Members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

| Sales. STOCKS. | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7300 A., T. & S. Fe.. | 84 | 84¼ | 83⅞ | 84⅛ |
| 1200 Do preferred.. | 99⅝ | 100¼ | 99½ | 100¼ |
| 10900 Am. Sug. Ref... | 124½ | 126⅛ | 123⅝ | 125⅜ |
| Do preferred. | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| 1700 Am. Locomotive | 28¾ | 29¼ | 28⅝ | 29¼ |
| 100 Do preferred.. | 95½ | 95½ | 95 | 95 |
| 500 Am. Car Found.. | 24⅜ | 25 | 24⅜ | 24⅞ |
| 100 Do preferred.. | 103⅜ | 103⅜ | 103⅜ | 90 |
| American Can | | | | 17½ |
| Do preferred.. | | | | 47 |
| 52300 Amalga. Copper | 60 | 63½ | 59¾ | 63½ |
| 600 Anaconda Cop.. | 42 | 44 | 42 | 44 |
| 300 A. Smelt. & Ref. | 41⅛ | 42⅜ | 41¼ | 42 |
| 800 Do preferred.. | 91 | 91⅛ | 90⅜ | 91⅛ |
| American Ice..... | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ |
| Do preferred.. | 39⅝ | 41 | 39⅝ | 41 |
| 6100 Baltic. & Ohio.. | 103½ | 104¾ | 103½ | 104¾ |
| Do preferred.. | | | | 93 |
| 8500 Brook. Rap. Tr.. | 68⅜ | 69⅜ | 67⅜ | 68⅞ |
| 8500 Canadian Pacific. | 131⅜ | 132 | 131¼ | 132 |
| 2900 Chi. Gt. West... | 25¼ | 25½ | 24¾ | 25⅛ |
| 400 Consolidated Gas. | 213 | 213½ | 212½ | 212 |
| Del. & Hud..... | | | | 165 |
| 1400 Ches. & Ohio... | 47⅛ | 47⅝ | 47 | 47⅛ |
| 800 Chicago & Alton. | 35⅜ | 35⅞ | 33 | 33⅛ |
| 300 Do preferred.. | 70⅛ | 71 | 70⅜ | 70½ |
| 200 Chicago Ter. Tr. | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| 300 Col. Fuel & I.. | 80⅝ | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ |
| Corn Product..... | 30 | 30 | 30 | 29⅝ |
| Do pfd..... | | | | 81 |
| 400 Colorado South.. | 27⅜ | 27⅜ | 27½ | 27⅝ |
| Do 1st pfd..... | | | | 69½ |
| Do 2nd pfd..... | | | | 43 |
| 500 Dela. & Hudson. | 167 | 167 | 167 | 166¾ |
| 22,600 Erie ..... | 35⅜ | 36⅝ | 35⅜ | 36⅝ |
| 8200 Do 1st pfd..... | 66½ | 66¾ | 66⅛ | 66¾ |
| 500 Do 2nd pfd..... | 48⅝ | 48⅝ | 48 | 47⅝ |
| 500 General Electric | 178 | 178 | 177½ | 177½ |
| 1400 Hocking Valley.. | 92 | 97⅛ | 90½ | 97⅛ |
| 200 Illinois Central. | 136⅝ | 136⅝ | 136⅝ | 136⅝ |
| 1462 Illinois Central. | 145¾ | 145¾ | 144¾ | 145⅛ |
| 200 Iowa Central .... | 38⅜ | 38⅜ | 38½ | 38½ |
| 200 Kan. & Texas.... | 70½ | 70¾ | 70½ | 70⅝ |
| 500 Inter. Paper.... | 24 | 24 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ |
| 300 Do preferred.. | 71¾ | 71⅝ | 71½ | 71⅝ |
| 100 Inter. Power.... | 60 | 64½ | 60 | 64 |
| Iowa Central..... | 46 | 46 | 46 | 45 |
| Do preferred.. | | | | 115 |
| 5500 Louis. & Nash... | 126½ | 126½ | 125⅞ | 125⅝ |
| 3400 Manhattan..... | 147 | 147¾ | 145¾ | 146¾ |
| 4000 Missouri Pacific | 107⅜ | 108 | 107 | 107⅝ |
| Mex. R. & T. pfd.. | | | | 50 |
| 8200 Metropolitan .... | 139⅝ | 140 | 139½ | 139⅝ |
| 6000 Mexican Central. | 23¾ | 24¼ | 23¾ | 24⅛ |
| 200 National Lead .... | 26½ | 27 | 26½ | 26⅞ |
| Do preferred.. | | | | 102 |
| National Biscuit.... | | | | 45 |
| Do preferred.. | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 1300 N. Y. Central.... | 152 | 153⅜ | 151⅞ | 152¾ |
| N. J. Central..... | | | | 200 |
| 1300 N. Y., O. & W.... | 31⅜ | 31⅝ | 30⅝ | 30⅞ |
| 3100 Norfolk & West. | 72⅜ | 73⅜ | 72¼ | 72¾ |
| Do preferred.. | | | | 92½ |
| 100 North American.. | 118 | 118 | 118 | 116½ |
| Omaha ..... | | | | 150 |
| 2200 Peoples Gas..... | 103⅞ | 103⅞ | 103¼ | 103⅜ |
| 200 Pacific Mail..... | 39½ | 39½ | 39½ | 39 |
| Pullman ..... | | | | 209 |
| 700 Pressed Steel Car | 69⅛ | 69⅝ | 69⅛ | 69¾ |
| 100 Do preferred.. | 92⅜ | 92⅜ | 92⅜ | 92 |
| 4400 Penna. R. R.... | 155¼ | 155½ | 154⅜ | 155⅜ |
| P., C., C. & St. L. | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| Railway Springs.... | 34½ | 35 | 34½ | 35 |
| Do preferred.. | 87 | 87 | 86½ | 86¾ |
| Reading ..... | 65¾ | 65⅝ | 64¾ | 65⅜ |
| Do 1st pfd..... | | | | 86 |
| Do 2d pfd..... | 78 | 78 | 77½ | 77⅝ |
| 34100 Rock Island..... | 46⅛ | 48⅝ | 46⅛ | 48⅝ |
| 5600 Do preferred.. | 84 | 84 | 83½ | 83⅝ |
| 200 Republic Iron.... | 19⅜ | 19⅝ | 19⅜ | 19½ |
| Do preferred.. | | | | 94½ |
| 1100 St. L., & S. F... | 73⅝ | 75 | 73½ | 74⅝ |
| Do 1st pfd..... | | | | 80 |
| Do 2d pfd..... | 71 | 71½ | 71 | 71¾ |
| 9400 Southern Pacific. | 64⅝ | 64¾ | 64 | 64⅝ |
| 10600 Southern Ry..... | 32⅝ | 33¼ | 32¼ | 33⅛ |
| 400 Do preferred.. | 91⅜ | 92¼ | 91⅜ | 92¼ |
| 12800 St. Paul..... | 178½ | 178⅝ | 177 | 178½ |
| Do preferred.. | | | | 192½ |
| 300 St. L. & S'w.... | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27¼ |
| 200 Do preferred.. | 61¼ | 61½ | 61 | 61¼ |
| 1300 Texas & Pacific. | 28⅝ | 29 | 28⅜ | 28⅝ |
| 2300 Texas & Pacific. | 40⅝ | 40½ | 39⅝ | 40 |
| 300 T. S. L. & S. W. | 27⅞ | 28½ | 28⅝ | 28¾ |
| 700 Do preferred.. | 46 | 46⅝ | 46 | 46½ |
| 5700 U. S. Leather.... | 35⅜ | 35⅝ | 34¾ | 35⅛ |
| 2300 Do preferred.. | 85⅛ | 85½ | 84⅜ | 85⅝ |
| 17300 Union Pacific... | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 99⅝ | 100⅛ |
| 100 Do preferred.. | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | 92 |
| 300 U. S. Rubber.... | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 700 U. S. Leather.... | 12¾ | 12⅞ | 12⅜ | 12⅛ |
| Do preferred.. | | | | 88⅝ |
| U. S. R. & Con.... | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24 | 24 |
| 6700 U. S. Steel..... | 69⅜ | 69⅝ | 68¾ | 69⅛ |
| 400 Wabash ..... | 28⅜ | 29 | 28⅜ | 28⅝ |
| 700 Do preferred.. | 43¼ | 43⅝ | 43 | 43¼ |
| 400 Western Union... | 88¼ | 88½ | 87⅝ | 87⅞ |
| 300 W. & L. E..... | 24⅜ | 24½ | 24⅜ | 24¼ |
| Do 1st pfd..... | 64½ | 64½ | 64 | 64 |
| Do 2d pfd..... | | | | 33½ |
| 300 Wisconsin Cent... | 26¼ | 26¼ | 25 | 26 |
| 600 Do preferred.. | 52⅝ | 53 | 52½ | 52½ |
| 370500 Total sales.. | | | | |

**Supplementary New York Stocks.**
(By Private Wire to The Gazette.)

| Sales. STOCKS. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 American H. & L.... | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 1200 American Malling.... | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 200 Chi. Ter. Tr. pfd..... | 32⅝ | 32⅜ | 32⅝ |
| 800 Chicago United Trac. | 15 | 14¾ | 14⅝ |
| 100 Con. Tobacco pfd .... | 118½ | 118½ | 118½ |
| 500 Denver & Rio Grande. | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 500 Do preferred..... | 88¼ | 88 | 88¼ |
| 2200 Detroit Sec. Ry. pfd. | 33⅜ | 34⅜ | 33⅜ |
| 100 D. F. S. & A..... | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| 300 General Electric .... | 178 | 177½ | 177½ |
| 500 International Paper .. | 18¼ | 17⅝ | 18⅛ |
| 500 Do preferred..... | 71¾ | 71¾ | 71¾ |
| 600 International Power .. | 64 | 60 | 60 |
| 1000 Nat. R. R. of Mexico | 17¼ | 17 | 17¼ |
| 200 Do preferred..... | 34⅝ | 34 | 34⅜ |
| 100 N. Y. Airbrake..... | 167½ | 167½ | 167½ |
| 100 Pacific Coast..... | 70⅜ | 70 | 70⅜ |
| 1000 Rubber Goods ..... | 23 | 21⅜ | 22½ |
| 200 St. J. & G. I..... | 11½ | 10 | 11½ |
| 200 Sloss ..... | 37½ | 37 | 37½ |
| 300 Twin City ..... | 116¾ | 115¾ | 116¾ |
| 100 United Ry. Inv ..... | 20½ | 20⅜ | 20⅜ |
| 800 U. S. R. & Con..... | 24¼ | 24 | 24 |
| 100 Va. Car. Chem ..... | 62 | 62 | 62 |

**NEW YORK BONDS.**

U. S. ref. 2s, reg 108 | L. & N. unified 4s.101
Do coupon....108¾ | Mex. Central 4s.. 79½
U. S. 3s, reg.....107½ | Do 1st ine .... 25½
Do coupon....108 | M. & St. L. 4s..102
U. S. n. 4s, reg 135¾ | Mo. K. & T. 4s.. 97
Do coupon....136¾ | Do 2nds ..... 87
U. S. o. 4s, reg.103 | N. Y. Central 1st.102⅜
Do coupon....110 | Do gen. 3½s.e..106
U. S. 5s, reg....103¾ | N. J. Cent. g. 5s.130½
Do coupon....103¾ | Nor. Pacific 4s...102⅝
Atchison, gen. 4s.102 | Do 3s .....72⅝
Do adjust 4s.... 91 | N. & W. con. 4s..99⅜
Balt. & Ohio 4s..102 | Reading gen. 4s..97
Do 3½s ..... 94½ | St. L. & I. M. 5s.113¾
Do conv. 4s.....104¾ | St. L. & S. F. 6s.117
Can. South. 2s....105 | St. L. S'wn 1sts..95
Cent. of Ga. 5s....106 | Do 2ds ..... 85½
Colorado South....103¾ | St. P. & S. C. 6s..125
Ches & Ohio 4½s.103¾ | South. Pacific 4s..90¾
Chi. & Alton 3½s.80 | South. Ry. 5s.....120
C. & A. n. 4s....96 | Tex. & Pacific 1st.116
C., M. & St. P....125¾ | Union Pacific 4s..106⅝
C., R. I. & P. 4s..105½ | Union Pacific 1st..106
C.C.C.& St.L.g.4s.98¾ | Do conv. 4s....106
Chicago Term. 4s.86 | Wabash 1sts .....116
Colo. & South. 4s..92 | Do 2nds .....108
D. & R. G. 4s....104½ | Do deb. B.....110
Erie prior lien 4s.96 | West Shore 4s...112⅝
Do gen 4s.....80¼ | W. & L. E. 4s.....91¾
Ft W. & D. C. 6s..134½ | Wis. Central 4s...93
Hock. Val. 4½s..109 | Cons. Tobacco 4s..83¾
C. & N'w c. 7s..133½½
*Offered.

**New York "Curb" Stocks.**

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Can. com. 10½ | International Salt 19
Do preferred.. 47 | N. Ams. G. & pf. 103½
Am. Elev. Rail.. ⅞ | North. Securities 108⅝
Bay State Gas.. 1⅜ | N. Y. E. L. & P. 97
Brit. Col. Cop.. 6⅝ | Oct. Elev. com.. 6½
Brook. Ferry Co. 8 | Do preferred.. 65
Elec. Boat Co... 20 | P. R. T. pref..101
Do preferred.. 37 | Sea. Air Line com 2⅝
Elec. Vehicle com 3⅜ | Do preferred.... 9⅝
Do preferred.. 8½ | Standard Oil .....630
Man. Transit.... 4¼ | Ten. Copper .... 18⅝
Cheese Cloth com 2⅝ | Union Copper ... 2⅝
Hav. C. Co. com. 43 | United Copper ... 2⅝
Do preferred.. 62 | White Knob Cop. 9½

**Boston Stocks.**

Atchison ..... 84 | American Sugar ..128⅝
Do preferred.. 95¾ | Do preferred.. 128
Boston & Albany.237 | Am. Woolen Co.. 16⅝
Boston & Maine.194 | Dom. I. & Steel.. 6⅝
N. Y., N. H. & H.224½ | United Fruit.....110⅛
Fitchburg pfd....141 | U. S. Steel ..... 35⅝
Union Pacific....101⅝ | Do preferred... 93⅝
Mex. Central.....23½

**Columbus Stocks.**

(Reported by McElroy & Boy

# SHADYSIDE RESIDENCE SITE BRINGS $110,000

## Mt. Lebanon Farm Bought for $45,000--Mercy Hospital Turns Down Offer of $100,000 in Penn Avenue.

As a result of a sale of choice real estate made known yesterday Shadyside is to get another mansion that will rival in its appearance and finish the most costly residences in the city. The deal was made by the Commonwealth Real Estate & Trust Company, agent for John Haller, who sold to one of the best known business men of Pittsburgh a site on the southwest side of Wilkins avenue, near Fifth avenue, for $110,000. The property is situated at the end of Dunmoyle street and has about 450 feet frontage by a depth of 300 feet. It adjoins the fine residence of George B. Gordon, Esq., and is near the palatial residence of Lawrence Phipps, lately completed. In the immediate neighborhood are the handsome residence properties of the Hon. J. M. Kennedy, Dr. D. Bruce, E. H. Jennings, Mrs. L. B. Reed and the James Mardoch holdings. The site is one of the few commanding spots left in the Shadyside district, and is considered as fine a residence site as can be found in the city. The buyer, it is understood, will start the erection of a $100,000 residence in the spring. An interesting point to be noted in connection with this sale is that less than 15 years ago plots of land adjoining this were offered at $1,000 an acre, and a few years later sold at as low as $4,000 an acre, while the price paid for this site is about $36,000 an acre, showing that the phenomenal increases in property values in Pittsburgh have not been confined to the down-town parcels.

### Mt. Lebanon Farm to Be Plotted.

Beatty & Jones have just negotiated the sale of another fine tract of acreage in the Mt. Lebanon district, the consideration being $45,000. The property sold is the George K. Kennedy farm of 25 acres, situated a few rods west of the Mt. Lebanon church, on the Banksville road, in which it has a frontage of about 800 feet. It was bought by Stephen Newburn of Bellevue, David and William Morrison of Allegheny and W. J. Parker of Avalon. The farm is only ten minutes walk from the Mt. Lebanon street car line and less than 300 feet from the proposed rapid transit tunnel line through Mt. Washington. Near it are the two Fetterman lot plans, the Depy farm plan and the West Liberty plan. The purchasers have already planned to plat the ground into 450 lots averaging 32x120 feet each, and will lay out streets soon after the first of the year. They will also start the improvements by building 10 or 15 frame houses, to cost from $2,000 to $2,500 each, preparatory to the agents, Beatty & Jones, the handling the property. This deal takes off the market one of the best known farms in Allegheny county, it having been in the Kennedy family over 100 years.

### Union Realty Officials Will Build.

Three officials of the Union Realty Company have about completed arrangements for building handsome residences in the Nineteenth ward. John K. Ewing, second vice president of the company, has recently bought from J. J. Booth a site, 61x125 feet, at the corner of Sheridan avenue and Negley street for $8,000. On this plot Mr. Ewing will build a center hall brownstone house, 40x49 feet, to cost not less than $15,000.

J. C. Ewing, secretary of the Union Realty Company has plans prepared for a two brick center hall house of the same size which he will build on a lot, 48x125 feet, adjoining the above named property in Jackson street. His residence will cost about $11,000.

The third residence to be built will belong to C. F. Reinhold, manager of the insurance department of the same company. His site measures 61x125 feet in Jackson street, near the others, and the proposed residence will be a gray stone dwelling costing $15,000. The plans are already prepared for all the houses and their erection is booked for the early spring.

### Vacant Frontage Will Be Improved.

C. H. Siedle acted as broker in an exchange deal just closed which amounted to $43,000. For Rogers Bros., the Wilkinsburg builders, he sold to Markell & Shelly a two-story brick store and the building in the south side of Oakwood street, near Kelly street, Wilkinsburg, for $23,000. The lot measures 19x100 feet and the building contains four storerooms and four flats. In part exchange for this property Rogers Bros. received a plot of vacant frontage, 23x100 feet, on the south side of Chatsworth avenue, near Hazelwood avenue, Hazelwood, valued at $15,000, and a vacant lot, 100x100 feet, in Dewey avenue, Edgewood, which was put into the deal at $5,000. The difference was paid in cash. Rogers Bros. will improve the frontage in the spring with 14 brick houses costing $4,500 each.

C. T. Marsh has sold for W. L. Mellon to Jacob Weidman a two-story brick store building on the south side of Penn avenue, near Center street, Wilkinsburg, for $17,000. The lot has a frontage of 44 feet by a depth of 120 feet, making the sale at the rate of nearly $400 a front foot.

Mr. Marsh also sold the last week for the Swissvale Improvement Company to Frank J. Hoffman a frame house, lot 25x120 feet, in Monongahela avenue, Swissvale, for $3,500, and to L. B. Shane a similar property in the same street for $3,300. This makes a total of over $100,000 worth of Swissvale property improved and unimproved, that has been marketed the past six months. The greater portion of it was improved residence lots owned by the Swissvale Improvement Company, which were all sold on the easy payment plan to buyers who advanced from $300 to $1,000 on the first payment.

### Merc. Hospital Wouldn't Sell.

At a recent meeting of the board of trustees of the Mercy hospital the offer of $100,000 made last week for its property at the northwest corner of Penn avenue and Maddocks way was rejected. The intending buyer was not disclosed, although he deposited $5,000 to make his offer good. The lot measures 37.65x63.45 feet, with a one-half interest in a lot 30x27 feet in the rear included.

Through the Union Realty Company Thomas H. and Arabella Morgan sold to a prominent business man the property at No. 273 North Craig street for $17,500. The lot faces 50 feet on the east side of the street and extends back 142 feet to Chesney alley. On it is erected a 15-room brick house, which the purchaser will occupy as a home.

The Hartman agency of McKeesport has sold for J. N. Hartman to C. G. Murphy the property at Nos. 541-543 Fifth avenue, McKeesport, for $38,750. The lot measures 40x199 feet, and is improved with a two-story brick business block, which the purchaser now occupies. It is situated in the east side of the avenue near the Baltimore & Ohio station. The price, $1,000 a front foot, shows how properties are advancing in McKeesport, but is considered reasonable, in view of the fact that similar properties in the west side of the avenue have recently brought as high as $1,500 a foot.

### Wabash Buy Reported.

It is reported that the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western has concluded the purchase of a plot measuring about 99x120 feet, at the extreme east end of the Clinton Iron and Steel Company's holdings in West Carson street. The property lies between Carson and the Panhandle tracks. The consideration was not learned but the testimony of witnesses in condemnation cases in this vicinity would indicate a value of from $3 to $5 a square foot. A few purchases have been made by the Panhandle at about $5 a square foot, not far away. The Clinton Iron and Steel Company's lot is now occupied by temporary work of the Wabash where the road crosses Carson street.

With the advent of the holiday season a number of progressive brokers have taken to the calendar method of advertising again, and some of the neatest effects issued for years are being distributed among the friends and patrons of the firms. A. B. Hays, Jr., of Allegheny is out with a beautiful design electrotyped upon a large calendar card. The Aronson Realty Company is also issuing a large photo calendar which is causing much favorable comment. The most useful gift of this kind that has appeared is a mammoth office calendar, the gift of Cella & McClelland of Brushton. J. Woods McCormick has a handsome garden scene as his design and Charles E. Stewart, of Hazelwood has a collection of typical farm scenes beautifully done in colors. The Beechwood Improvement Company, Limited, is sending out its usual calendar advertising, which ranks high as a work of art.

### Holiday Spirit Uppermost.

The week just past has been probably the dullest of the season, judging by outside indications. Only one deal of importance came to light, the purchase by Robert and William Elsler of the firm of Elsler & Phillips, of the Janes Gayle property, at the northwest corner of Fifth and Wylie avenues, for $100,000 cash, exclusive mention of which was made in The Gazette Tuesday morning. George Bros. negotiated the sale to James T. Wilcox of a residence property in Sewickley for $22,500. It formerly belonged to Mrs. F. E. Richardson and Mrs. F. E. Rutan and is located at the northeast corner of Allegheny and Centennial avenues. Gault & Giffen handled an exchange deal by which Thomas McDunn conveyed to R. F. Bialy the Ruth apartments, at Nos. 3822 and 3824 Liberty avenue, for $22,000, receiving in part exchange 11 lots facing in Neeb street, which were valued at $11,000. Through the W. F. Welterlen agency the Hotel Wilson in Allegheny was sold for the Liberty Building and Loan Association to a Pittsburgh business man for $21,500. A number of deals of $8,000 or $10,000 were reported, but the number of transactions was very small. Only one large acreage deal was consummated, the sale by Maj. W. F. Auil of 89 acres at Cheswick for $51,000 to a new land company. The Empire Land and Improvement Company reported the sale of 10 houses in the Silvicrew plan at McKeesport, for $20,000 and the sale was also reported of the Andrew Soles farm at that place for $125,000. At the city hall the week of five days showed a total of only 89 deeds, aggregating $491,521, or less than one-half the average week's record.

### Deals on North Side.

Allegheny: The Allegheny Real Estate Company sold for the Armenia Insurance Company to John Ehrhart, two five-room frame houses on a triangular shaped lot, 51x102 feet, in Warner street, Sixth ward, Allegheny, for $2,300. They also sold two lots in the Beileyeu plan: No. 5 to Harry M. Kelley for $800; No. 4 to George J. Kurtz, for $825; No. 76 to Robert G. Armstrong for $850; No. 49 to Harry B. Eidnier, for $800.

Lloyd street: J. H. O'Donnell bought from T. E. Boyle an improved lot, 27.5x86 feet, on the east side of Lloyd street, Twenty-second ward, for $8,200.

Wilson street: Benjamin Mericus sold to Hyman Abrams a lot, 20x100 feet, on the north side of Wilson street, Eighth ward, for $4,600.

Wilkins avenue: Harry C. Little sold to George Shepherd an improved lot, 60x140 feet, on the southwest side of Wilkins avenue, Twenty-second ward, for $4,500.

Sarah street: The estate of Emil Mueller sold to Andrew Stock an improved lot, 48x100 feet, on the south side of Sarah street, Twenty-ninth ward, for $3,875.

Finley street: Thomas L. Andrews sold to John T. Walker an improved lot, 23x85.5 feet, on the north side of Finley street, Twenty-first ward, for $2,600.

### Scattering Transfers.

Dauphin street: William E. Evans sold to J. L. Reiman an improved lot, 24x100 feet, on the north side of Dauphin street, Nineteenth ward, for $2,400.

Rose street: Frank Knickling sold to Julius Knickling an improved lot, 21.5x102 feet, on the south side of Rose street, Thirteenth ward, for $2,200.

Wilkinsburg: A. P. Gillespie sold for Thomas C. Coleman an eight-room buff brick house at the corner of South avenue and West street, Wilkinsburg, for $5,700.

The Pittsburgh bureau of building inspection issued yesterday a permit to George Zitzman for a frame store and dwelling, Nos. 1 Lorena and Prospect street, Thirty-second ward, at cost $5,500.

### Transfers Recorded.

East Pgh Imp Co to Jno Goldner, Dec 12, '02. Turtle Creek boro, 25x110. Seventh at ..... $ 750
Grimes Jas F to Henry, Haberlin, Nov 12, '02, Chartiers twp, 167 ..... 940
Craft Chas C to Jacob Jeisenstin, Dec 9, '02, Crafton, 50x146, Noble ave.. 1,400
Landgraft Henry to Jacob Miller, Dec 16, '02, 6th wd, Ally, 24x128, Adams st ..... 4,000
Haslett Edwin C ex to R W Hopkins, Dec 12, '02, Mifflin twp, 50x120, Davis ave ..... 3,200
Kremer Jos to Mary J Carroll, Nov 1, '02, 20th wd, lot ..... 5,500
Bissel David B to Edw J. McAfee, Dec 17, '02, 32d wd, 24x100, Belanda st. 2,000
Needing Herman to Wm C Weigel, Nov 28, '02, 14th wd, Ally, 20x140, Liberty ave ..... 1,450
Liggett Dudley S to Minnie Callear, Dec 15, '02, 17th wd, 28x100, Main st. 9,000
Luffy Jno F to D A Giffin, Dec 10, '02, L S T Twp, 160 acres ..... 2,000
Stotts Maria A to Annie Minsinger, Dec 19, '02, 32d wd, 25x81, Railroad st ..... 1,225
Smart Marion S ex to Stella Allison, Dec 6, '02, 15th wd, Ally, 20x115, Riverview ave ..... 2,800
Eggy S A to Chas Donnelly, Dec 1, '02, Bethel twp, 160 acres ..... 38,339
Hiebee Leander to Chas Donnelly, Oct 15, '02, Baldwin twp, 2,197 acres..... 9,000
Adams Anna B to Jno P Baxter, Nov 29, '02, 8d wd, 24x85, First ave..... 7,000
Epstein Esther to Robt Sulfe, Dec 10, '02, 7th wd, 15x54, Hazel st..... 2,700
East Pgh Impt Co to Louis Koerber, Aug 12, '02, East Pgh boro, 50x100, Center ave ..... 1,012

### Mortgages Recorded.

Milliner Edward M to C C Luft, Dec 23, '02 ..... $ 150
*Landis Elias M to H Y Boyce, Oct 17, '02 ..... 1,000
*Mahaffey George K to P C Campbell, Nov 8, '02 ..... 550
*Cunningham Chas B to E H Shipler, Dec 24, '02 ..... 2,000
Fox James C to E Mckown, Dec 1, '02 2,200
Married Settlement to Mould B & L A, Dec 26, '02 ..... 1,500
Fredericks Chas to Birmingham Dime B & L A, Dec 23, '02 ..... 600
Scarem Wm F to Mt Oliver & Knoxville B & L A, Dec 15, '02 ..... 800
Joyce Michael W to Guarantee T & Tr Co, Dec 27, '02 ..... 500
Baumberger George to Friendship B & L A, Dec 26, '02 ..... 2,000
Rupert Wayland to Mortgage Banking Co, Dec 24, '02 ..... 900
Diamond Wm A to M Hamilton, Dec 27, '02 ..... 800
Gamble R G ex to C L Wolf, Dec 18, '02 Mack Wm S to J W Drane, Nov 18, '02 4,000
*Ignelzi M A to C G Moll, Trustee, Dec 6, '02 ..... 3,167
Julian DeLong & Co to A Helm, Dec 19, '02 ..... 15,000

*Purchase money.

### Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—Butter firm, unchanged; fancy imitation, 22@23c; fancy creamery, 30@31c; fancy ladle, 20@22c; fancy roll, 19@22c; good roll, 16@18c; store packed, 16@18c. Eggs firm, unchanged; fresh, 29@27c. Cheese firm, unchanged; large, 13½@14c; medium, 13½@14c; small, 14@14½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—Butter scarce and firm; extra western creamery, 30c; extra nearby prints, 33c. Eggs firm and in good demand; fresh nearby, 28c loss off; fresh western, 28c loss off; fresh southwestern, 26@27c loss off; fresh southern, 25c loss off. Cheese quiet but firm; New York full creams, prime small, 13½@14c; do fair to good, small, 13@13½c; do prime large, 13¾c; do fair to good large, 13@13¾c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Butter steady; extra creamery, 30c; do factory, 24½@25c; creamery common to choice, 21@27½c; held creamery, 21@26c; state dairy, 20@26c; renovated, 16½@22½c. Cheese firm; state full cream, small colored, 14c; fair to fine made, 13½c; small white, fall made, 14c; late made, 13½c; large colored, fall made, 14c; late made, 13½c; large white, fall made, 14c; late made, 13½@13¾c. Eggs firm; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 28c; selected, 29½@29c; extra, 30c; near-by graded, 26c; western poor to prime, 20@25c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Butter quiet and easier; creameries, 23@27½c; dairies, 22@26c. Eggs, steady; loss off cases returned, 25c. Cheese firm at 13@13½c.

### Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $211,885,791; gold, $120,510,025; silver dollars, $1,041,000; silver bullion, $2,585,970; treasury notes of 1890, $84,890; national bank notes, $15,011,063; total receipts this day, $1,133,685; total receipts this month, $42,651,689; total receipts this year, $284,033,519; total disbursements this day, $1,615,000; total disbursements this month, $34,225,000; total expenditures this year, $261,561,227; deposits in national banks, $151,265,567.

### Imports and Exports.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Total imports of merchandise and drygoods at the port of New York for this week were valued at $14,149,573; total exports of specie from the port of New York to all countries for this week were $808,311 silver and $15,000 gold; total imports of specie at the port of New York for this week were $20,208 silver and $208,810 gold.

# ANOTHER DULL DAY IN CHICAGO MARKET

## Dispite Almost Absence of Trading All Grains and Provisions Hold Steady.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—The only feature in the wheat pit today was the steadiness manifested in the face of a very dull market. Receipts in the northwest and at primary points were again small and helped in maintaining prices. There was a tendency early toward higher prices, but realizing by the bull leader held the market down and fluctuations were confined within a very narrow range. Primary receipts were 576,000 bushels against 618,000 a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 277 cars, which with local receipts of 59 cars—with only one of contract grade—made total receipts for the three points of 336 cars, compared with 488 cars last week and 490 cars a year ago.

Corn ruled extremely dull in the absence of influential news. Nearby deliveries were firmer, due to covering by a few scattered short lines. The weather was a weakening factor, being clear and cold throughout the west. Local receipts were 256 cars, with seven of contract grade.

Oats ruled steady, with only a light trade, and there was little change in prices. The cash situation was again a bull factor and traders were largely on the bull side. Local receipts, 172 cars.

Provisions were stronger at the opening, influenced by a light run of hogs and higher prices at the yards. Packers were not as active buyers as they had been for several days previously and with no outside support, the market sagged, and part of the early gain was lost. The trading on the whole was light and the close was steady.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 50 cars; corn, 280 cars; oats, 135 cars; hogs, 36,000 head.

The leading futures as corrected by John D. Armstrong & Co., 209 Sixth street, members of Chicago board of trade:

| Articles. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Yesterday's Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT | | | | | |
| No. 2. | | | | | |
| Dec. | 74⅞ | 75 | 74⅞ | 75 | 74⅞ |
| May .. | 77⅞ | 77⅞ | 77⅛ | 77⅛ | 77⅜ |
| July .. | 74⅛ | 74⅛ | 74⅛ | 74⅛ | 74⅜ |
| CORN. | | | | | |
| No. 2. | | | | | |
| Dec. | 46 | 46⅝ | 45⅞ | 45⅞ | 45⅝ |
| Jan. | 44⅜ | 45⅛ | 44⅝ | 45⅛ | 44⅝ |
| May | 47⅜ | 48⅛ | 47⅜ | 47⅝ | 47⅜ |
| OATS. | | | | | |
| No. 2. | | | | | |
| Dec. | 32⅛ | 32⅞ | 32 | 32 | 32⅛ |
| May | 34 | 34⅛ | 33⅝ | 34 | 34 |
| MESS PORK. | | | | | |
| Jan. | 17 20 | 17 20 | 17 20 | 17 20 | 17 02½ |
| May .. | 16 99 | 16 99 | 16 45 | 16 45 | 16 47½ |
| LARD. | | | | | |
| Dec. | 10 40 | 10 42½ | 10 35 | 10 42½ | 10 30 |
| Jan. | 9 92½ | 9 92½ | 9 85 | 9 85 | 9 92½ |
| May .. | 9 37½ | 9 40 | 9 32½ | 9 35 | 9 52½ |
| SHORT RIBS. | | | | | |
| Jan. | 8 55 | 8 57½ | 8 52½ | 8 52½ | 8 62½ |
| May .. | 8 72½ | 8 72½ | 8 67½ | 8 67½ | 8 67½ |

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour quiet but firm; No. 2 spring wheat, 73@76c; No. 3, 69@73c; No. 2 red, 73½@75c. No. 2 corn, 45½@46c; No. 2 yellow, 47c; No. 2 oats, 32½c; No. 3 white, 32½@33c; No. 3, 32c. Rye, 66c. Barley, 39@42c; fair to choice malting, 45@55c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1.16; No. 1 northwestern, $1.24; prime timothy seed, $5.75; mess pork, $17.00; lard, $10.35@10.40; short ribs sides (loose), $8.50@8.75; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 8¼@8¾c; short clear sides (boxed), $8.87½@9.00; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.31; clover, contract grade, $9.85.

| Articles. | Receipts. | Shipments. |
|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 31,500 | 30,200 |
| Wheat, bu | 107,500 | 14,000 |
| Corn, bu | 283,800 | 103,700 |
| Oats, bu | 227,000 | 98,400 |
| Rye, bu | 36,000 | 2,000 |
| Barley, bu | 71,500 | 24,100 |

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Flour—Receipts, 20,722; bbls; exports, 17,602 bbls; steady, without change; winter patents, $3 90@3 90; winter straights, $3 45@3 55; Minnesota patent, $4 00@4 20; winter extras, $2 85@3 15; Minnesota bakers, $3 25@3 40; winter low grades, $2 05@2 40. Rye flour dull; fair to good, $3 10@3 40; choice to fancy, $3 50@3 60. Buckwheat flour steady, $2 25@2 35; shot and to arrive. Cornmeal steady; yellow western $1 20; city, $1 18; Brandywine, $3 00@3 05. Rye quiet; No. 2 western, 59c c i f New York. Barley steady; feeding, 39@40c c i f Buffalo; malting, 48@50c c i f Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 96,625 bu; exports, 6,000 bu; spot firm; No. 2 red, 84c elevator; No. 2 red, 85½c f o b afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 87½c f o b afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 87¾c f o b afloat. In absence of cables or other important news wheat was dull all day, but steadily held on the strength of corn and light offerings. The close was steady and unchanged, except on December, which was ½c off under deliveries. May, 83¼@83 5-16c closed 83¼c; July closed 78⅞. December, 84⅝@85c, closed 84c. Corn—Receipts, 60,000 bu; exports, 58,839 bu; spot steady; No. 2, 55c elevator and 55½c f o b afloat; No. 2 yellow, 60c; No. 2 white, 60c. December corn advanced ½ cent more on covering and all positions up to May were also affected. Stocks being light and grading still poor. The December closed 1c higher, January 5c up and May unchanged. January 54⅛@55c; closed 55c; May, 48 7-16@48 9-16c; closed 48½c; December, 64¾@65c, closed 65c. Oats—Receipts, 138,000 bu; export, 25,210 bu; spot firm; No. 2, 36@36½c; standard white, 39½c; No. 3, 37½c; No. 2 white, 39½c; No. 3 white, 38¼@38½c; track, mixed western, nominal; track white, 39@43c. Option market was steady and quiet.

TOLEDO, Dec. 27.—Wheat dull, steady; cash and December, 75c; May, 74½c. Corn dull, steady; December, 45½c; May, 48½c. Oats dull, steady; December, 34c; May, 34½c. Rye, No. 2, 52c. Clover seed dull, steady; January, $6 20; March, $6 40; prime timothy, $1 80; prime alsike, $8 25.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—Close—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, nominal; May, 76½@76⅝c bid; No. 2 hard, 66@72½c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 45¾c; December, 46c asked; May, 39¾c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 32¼c; May, 34¾c; No. 2 white, 35c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 27.—Wheat steady; close, No. 1 northern, 76@77½c; No. 2 northern, 75@76c; May, 77¾c. Rye, No. 1, 51½c. Barley firm; standard, 56c; sample, 40@55c. Corn, May, 41½c.

DULUTH, MINN., Dec. 27.—Close—Wheat, cash, No. 1 hard, 74¾c; No. 1 northern, 73¾c; No. 2 northern, 71½c; December, 73½c; May, 76¾c. Oats, December, 31½c; May, 33½c.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—Flour steady, unchanged. Wheat firmer; spot and December, 70c@70½c. Corn firm; spot old, 52@52½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 40½@41c.

### Dividends Declared.

The Monongahela Water Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable January 1.

The 6 per cent deferred dividend on Consolidated Traction preferred is payable January 10 to stock of record January 1, 1903.

The Excelsior Biziness and Standard Cab Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, payable January 2.

The North American Saving Company has declared a dividend of 1½ per cent out of the earnings since October 1. It is payable January 15 to stock of record December 20.

The directors of the Wheeling Natural Gas Company and of the Ohio Valley Gas Company yesterday declared the regular quarterly dividends of 2½ per cent, both payable January 17.

The directors of the Arsenal bank have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent on the capital from the earnings of the past six months, payable January 2 to stockholders of record December 31.

The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on its preferred stock, and also the first dividend of 1 per cent on its common stock, both payable January 2.

The directors of the New Castle Forge and Bolt Company have decided to increase the capital stock of the company from $75,000 to $200,000. The added capital is to be used for the improvement of the bolt, rivet and forge departments.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Columbus (Ga.), Manufacturing Company, it was decided to increase the capital stock from $400,000 to $500,000. A dividend of 3 per cent was declared, payable on January 1. The directors and officers were re-elected.

### Movements of Gold.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the Seattle assay office, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out Saturday $4,655, against $38,850 a week ago. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $3,361,000. Payment by banks to government, $35,471,000. Balance in the day's transactions, $130,000 paid by banks to government. Against $261,000 similarly paid for the corresponding period a week ago and $222,000 a year ago.

### Foreign Quotations.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Money, 4 per cent; discount rate, 3½@4 per cent; three months' bills, 4 per cent; gold premiums, Buenos Ayres, 127.30; Madrid, 35.15.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 46 pfgs for checks; discount rates, short bills, 3 per cent; three months' bills, 3¾ per cent.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Three per cent rentes, 99 francs 50 centimes for the account; exchange on London, 25 francs 16 centimes for checks.


FINANCIAL.

# With the Solidity of the Treasury

**In June, 1901.**

"You will make millions out of these mines. You will build up an industry in the mountains of Nevada that will be of great profit to all concerned."—President McKinley on the formation of the McKinley Co.

**In December, 1902.**

Authentic reports show that a body of ore estimated at

**$2,676,000**

has already been blocked out, without infringing on the copper sulphides.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held in Philadelphia, December 3, 1902, it was determined that the price of shares on and after January 1, 1903, shall be Five Dollars. The price of the shares up to that time will remain Three Dollars.

# McKinley Mining & Smelting Company

501 Keystone Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**Capitalization (fixed by President McKinley) $1,000,000. Stock full paid and non-assessable.**

Developments at the eighteen Gold, Copper, Silver and Lead Mines at Ely, Nevada, have reached such a stage that in the opinion of the greatest mining engineers Three Dollars no longer represents an adequate valuation of the shares. In the opinion of Professor George A. Treadwell, recognized as one of the most competent and thorough Mining Engineers of the time, the stock cannot longer be held at less than FIVE DOLLARS A SHARE in fairness to those who have already invested. Professor Treadwell says that on the merits of the mines themselves, as shown by the development work, the stock should be selling at Ten Dollars a share, and doubtless will be within a reasonably brief period paying large returns on that valuation.

**STAGE OF RAPID RISES REACHED.**

M. C. Barber, President of the Company, representing the paramount interests of his wife and her sister, Mrs. Ida McKinley, widow of the late President, fully acquiesced in the increase of price and expressed the gratification of the interests he represents in the rapid progress under way. It is a question of a brief period when the value of the stock must go rapidly higher, following in the footsteps of the United Verde and the Greene Consolidated. The United Verde is now selling at $300 and the Greene Consolidated at about $26 a share.

## Likened Only to the Largest Mines in the World.

Over $200,000 has been expended in opening up the SAXTON AND AULTMAN MINES, the two now furthest along. Hoists are erected, shafts are down 300 feet and over 1,000 feet of tunnel extended. It is the intention to expend One Million Dollars to place the McKinley group among the richest producers on earth. James A. Saxton, President McKinley's father-in-law, from whom the mines descended to his two daughters, took out over $40,000 a year in gold from one of the mines without touching the copper. The monthly payroll approximates $6,000. Superintendent W. N. McGill, at the mines, reports the body of free-milling gold ore in the SAXTON already blocked out by the drifts and cross-cuts to the 300-foot level to be 700 feet long, 300 feet deep and 21 feet wide, containing about $2,676,000 in gold.

## Professor Treadwell's View.

"The McKinley Company's Mines are today more promising than the United Verde was at the same stage. The stock is cheap at Five Dollars a share. I have examined probably 500 mines and found a half dozen first-class properties in the lot. The McKinley is one of the best of them. The stock today should be selling at Ten Dollars a share."

## Dividends Could Be Paid Now.

When prospecting the mines, Professor Treadwell pronounced them among the richest Copper Properties he had ever seen. He said this week:

"These mines are in the middle of the big copper belt at Ely, Nevada. When I saw them, capped by the red iron oxide ores, I knew the rich Copper Sulphides must be found at the permanent water level. The Gold intervening between the Iron Oxides and the Copper Sulphides is much richer than usual. Over a million dollars of Gold could probably be milled with ease from the free milling gold ore already available. Dividends could be paid and the money for development secured this way. But the Gold-bearing oxide ores are a positive necessity in roasting the more valuable Copper Sulphides at the lower level. Without the Gold-bearing oxide ore the reduction of the Copper would be very expensive. In using the Gold-bearing oxide ore as a flux for the Copper ores every particle of the Gold is economically saved. Millions will be made from the Copper, and the full development of these remarkable mines will be reached in a reasonable time and at a minimum cost."

## Directorate Approved by President McKinley.

All the officers are men of the strictest integrity and sound business judgment. The directorate was approved by President McKinley a few weeks before his death. M. C. Barber, the late President's brother-in-law, is President, and Professor Treadwell is Chairman of the Executive Committee.

## The Eighteen Mines.

Work has been done on all of the eighteen mines. Over 8,000 tons of the free-milling gold ore, running from $7.50 to $35 a ton, is on the dump of the Saxton. Several thousand tons of similar ore are on the dump of the Aultman. In addition there are the Pacific, Eldorado, Minnie Manora, Blackstone, Isaacs, Springville, Yellowstone, Cummings, Elijah, Carbonate, Willard, Ohio, Hicks, Union, Bullion and Commodore properties, all belonging to the McKinley Company, and in the vicinity of Ely, Nevada. Several of them are believed to be as rich as either the Saxton or Aultman.

**It is the Most Valuable Investment for Large or Small Amounts, Offered in Recent Years, and It Has the Stamp of Honesty in Every Detail.**

Subscriptions for stock (in amounts of not less than 5 shares) will be received until January 1, 1903, at THREE DOLLARS A SHARE AFTER THAT, AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE PRICE WILL BE FIVE DOLLARS.

Make Checks, Drafts and Money Orders payable to

**McKinley Mining & Smelting Co.,**

—OR—

**GABLE & NORTON, Financial Agents,**

501 Keystone Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.


# Over 2,500 Business Concerns Are Demanding Wabash's Entry

More than 1,000 additional answers to the Wabash postal cards were received yesterday morning, bringing the total to over 2,500. Nearly every important manufacturing, mercantile and financial institution in the two cities is represented in the signatures to the Wabash cards. The total capitalization of the companies would reach hundreds of millions of dollars and the number of men employed aggregate fully 100,000.

The movement is unique of its kind. Its purpose was to demonstrate to councils that the interests of Pittsburgh are solidly arrayed back of the Wabash and wish it to come into Pittsburgh in such a way that it can compete with the other lines. It has been less than a week since the first of the cards went out. They have been coming back by the score in each mail.

The card signed by these friends of the Wabash calls upon councils to grant the railroad the rights it requests through the city, a settlement of the elevation on disputed elevation on Duquesne way between the engineers of the Pennsylvania and the Wabash and the right to construct the line up the South Side from the bridge to the works of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company.

The names which appear on these cards are those best known in all business circles. A very large number of letters have been sent with these postal cards, still more strongly urging the Wabash cause. Not a few of the firms and business men who have been signing the cards have also taken up the matter with the councilmen in their own wards to emphasize still more their demand that the Gould line shall be admitted without more delay.

### New Steel Tie Works Well.

After four months of severe testing near Leetsdale a newly invented form of steel tie and rail is said to have shown excellent results. The new rail is the invention of a Pittsburgh engineer, and is in use at the plant of the Riter-Conley Manufacturing Company at Leetsdale, on the Ft. Wayne. It consists of a pressed steel trough-shaped girder supporting each rail, with channel spacers to maintain the guage and fastenings for the rail, which do not require the use of bolts, wedges or any other contrivance. It is claimed that it prevents low joints and thus maintains a very smooth track. Despite the high price of steel its stability and perfection is said to make this form of tie more economical than the wooden.

### To Produce 132 Cars a Day.

The second largest car building capacity in the world is claimed for the Standard Steel Car Company interests as soon as the improvements now under way at Butler and at the Southern Car & Foundry Company's plants, owned by the same interests, are completed.

President John N. Hansen, of the two companies, who has just returned from a trip of inspection of the several plants of the Southern company, authorized improvements there which will bring the capacity to 132 cars a day. Of the number 70 will be all steel. The American Car & Foundry Company, with a capacity of 250 cars a day, alone leads this company, it is claimed.

### One Coal Rate Raised January 1.

One change in coal rates will be made January 1. This will be an advance of 10 cents a ton in the rate from the Hocking Valley field to Chicago. The present rate is $1.40 and the new rate will be $1.50. The Ohio Central lines and the Hocking Valley, with the Pennsylvania, join in this rate, while the Baltimore & Ohio, which reaches this field by the Shawnee branch, makes no change. The change in coal rates generally will not be made until the meeting of the Western Pennsylvania & Eastern Ohio Railway Traffic association in this city late this winter. The new rates will be effective April 1.

### New T. P. A. of Burlington Named.

The new traveling passenger agent of the Burlington at Pittsburgh is J. E. Thomas. He has been the agent of the company at Alton, Ill., and is well known among Burlington men. The company followed its policy in promoting to the position a man already in the service. Mr. Thomas succeeds L. C. Seidl, who has been promoted to New England passenger agent of the Burlington, with headquarters at Boston. The change will be made within a few days.

### RAILROAD NOTES.

The directors of the various Harriman lines in Texas have formally adopted the new pension scheme recently announced from New York headquarters.

The Wabash has purchased a large tract of land south of Maumee and 14 miles southwest of Toledo, on which to erect new car and locomotive repair shops.

William Ernest, with the Canadian Pacific railroad at Cincinnati, will on January 1 sever his connection with that line to take a position in the traffic department of the Pittsburgh Steel Company at Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh-Cleveland express, leaving Pittsburgh at 11 p. m. on the Pennsylvania, was wrecked at Hyde's Lake, O., early yesterday morning. J. A. Allen, baggageman, Albert Thorno and Edward French, porters, were slightly hurt. Snow in a switch caused the wreck.

J. M. Herbert, well known in this city, has resigned the position of general manager of the Denver & Rio Grande and the Rio Grande Western to accept service with the Colorado Southern. He will be succeeded by J. A. Edson, general manager of the Kansas City Southern.

E. H. Harriman is said to have determined upon reducing possible time of the ocean trip from New York to San Francisco in a little over three days. He is quoted as saying that he has taken the Pennsylvania railroad as his model, and that the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific will be put on a parity with that road as soon as money and men can do the work.

# THE THREE RIVERS.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—River 24.8 feet and falling. All packets in and out on good time. All the flags on the towboats in the harbor were at half mast today out of respect for the late Capt. W. W. O'Neill. The Logue has been chartered to carry passengers between Cincinnati and the Queen City race track, which is up the Licking river three miles. The J. C. Risher passed down for Louisville as soon as she got to town. The Valiant and E. D. Wood went up with tows of empties at 2 p. m. The Faille arrived and will return in the morning, after cleaning boilers. Aside from excursion travel such as this passenger travel is light.

Ice is reported as far south as Wheeling and towboats returning from the south with empty barges have had hard work making headway against it. There is not enough ice to bother the packets, especially when the water is so high. Low water and heavy ice is what rivermen especially dread.

The packet Virginia of the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet line broke her bell cable while entering port Friday night. It was at first the intention to send her back to Cincinnati yesterday and make repairs there, but later it was decided to dock her here and omit the trip of yesterday afternoon. This was done and she will remain in Pittsburgh until next Saturday, when she will make her regular trip to Cincinnati fully repaired.

### MOVEMENTS IN TRADE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The New York banks were engaged today in arranging the heaviest shipments of currency ever financed in this country. It is believed that about $150,000,000 will be paid out.

FRANKFORT, K., Dec

# ILLITERACY NOW BEING REDUCED

## Good Results of Factory Inspection and Compulsory Education Laws.

## CHILDREN PROTECTED

### Parents Who Coin Their Offspring's Lives Into Money Are Severely Punished — False Swearing as to Age Checked.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, Dec. 27.—Factory inspector Campbell says the standard of illiteracy has been materially lowered in Pennsylvania through the factory inspection law and the compulsory education act. The law compels all children between the ages of 13 and 15 years to be able to read and write the English language before they can be put to work at any occupation except that of mining and work in stone and slate quarries, where the limit is 12 years.

There have been 407 illiterate children dismissed from the mills and workshops in this state during the past 12 months, and before they can return to work they must all be able to read and write. Of the nine so-called North Atlantic states Pennsylvania, a few years ago, stood at the head of all in illiteracy, but under the workings of the factory inspection and compulsory education laws Pennsylvania has taken the seventh place, which is considered very satisfactory.

Inspector Campbell intends to prosecute those parents who secure employment for their children under the age of 15 years by illegal means, such as swearing that they are of legal age or giving them a certificate to the effect that they can read and write the English language when they can do neither.

**Untruthful Parents Punished.**

The Scranton cases of last week, where a woman was fined $100 for swearing that her child was over 12 years old and where a justice of the peace was held for trial for giving a child who could neither read nor write a certificate that she could, in order that she might obtain employment, are not isolated, by any means.

During the past six years Mr. Campbell has prosecuted over 100 aldermen and justices of the peace for violating the law as did a Scranton man. Several hundred parents, who were coining their children's lives into money, have been compelled to pay heavy fines because the children were put to work under age, and the parents had committed perjury in order that they might find work for them.

Mr. Campbell says it is a very difficult matter for him and his deputies to keep track of every violation of the law or to detect the greater part of them, but whenever their suspicions are aroused a most rigid inquiry is made as to the age limit. No child can go to work in any mill or factory or anywhere else if under 13 years old, without a certificate made out by a legal officer and sworn to by the parents.

Pennsylvania has 25 factory inspectors, while Massachusetts has 48 inspectors. During the past 12 months 26,000 places, employing 585,518 working people, were inspected by the Pennsylvania inspectors. During the past 12 months the Massachusetts inspectors inspected 7,139 places, employing 522,000 working people, so that Pennsylvania, with half the force, does four times as much work as Massachusetts.

**Deputies Do More Work.**

The Massachusetts inspectors cover 8,000 square miles, while the Pennsylvania inspectors get over 45,000 miles every year. The Pennsylvania inspectors have 100,000 more working people under their protection than the New York inspectors have. The Pennsylvania inspectors are required to make a report weekly, giving the number of inspections, orders given, accidents, etc., and a complete summary of the work. These reports are made under oath and are verified by the clerks in the department.

A movement will be made to secure an increase in the number of deputies in this state at the next session of the legislature. The last legislature added five deputies to the number created by the bill enacted in 1890, giving the factory inspector supervision over the "sweat shops" and bake shops. Mr. Campbell also favors the enactment of a law giving the department supervision over the coal breakers and stone and slate quarries.

# BRASHEAR TO REPLACE YERKES TELESCOPE

## Six Months Will Be Required to Complete the Work.

The contract for replacing the great reflecting telescope that was destroyed by fire at the Yerkes observatory at Williams Bay, Wis., will probably be given to Prof. John A. Brashear of Allegheny. The instrument, valued at $2,000, was lost in a fire in one of the buildings of the Yerkes observatory on Wednesday last.

Prof. Brashear yesterday received a telegram from Prof. George E. Hale, director of Yerkes observatory, asking how much time it would take to replace the big telescope. A telegram from Prof. Brashear contained the information that six months would be required to make a telescope the duplicate of the one lost.

The telescope at Yerkes observatory was one of the biggest in the United States. It was made at Williams Bay, Wis., under the direction of Prof. Hale, who, Prof. Brashear says, is one of the best telescope builders in the world. Some of the large spectroscopes used at Yerkes were made in Prof. Brashear's shops in Allegheny.

**FAMOUS THE WORLD OVER.**

**Special Offer That Is of More Than General Interest.**

Probably there are no reading persons in the United States who have not often heard of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, and if they have not been fortunate enough to own it for themselves they have had access to it in the public libraries, for no consulting library, no matter how small, would care to be without this King of reference works.

An offer is made today in another column of this paper which will enable every home to procure the Britannica. The entire Twentieth Century Edition has been obtained by the American Newspaper Association, whose great advertising and distributing facilities enable it to make a special price on sets so low as to place them within general reach.

The association also permits the books to be paid for gradually. The entire set of thirty-one volumes will be delivered on receipt of the first dollar.

It is not necessary to commend here a famous work like the Encyclopaedia Britannica—known and recognized as authoritative around the globe.

We must, however, commend the American enterprise which has secured this splendid new edition for general distribution. It means a practical educative force going direct into the homes of the people.

An inquiry coupon printed with the advertisement will bring full facts about this interesting and important offer. * * *

## Prices Deeply Slashed.

The time has come for a general reduction all through our mammoth stocks. We do it radically, unreservingly, in no uncertain manner. Prices are genuinely cut. No half hearted effort or juggling with former figures, but straightforward, bonafide reductions that mean positive money-saving to those who respond to this advertisement.

# SOLOMON AND RUBEN

SMITHFIELD AND DIAMOND STS.

## Stocks Must Be Reduced.

Every department has to begin its stock-clearing immediately. The year is worn out, and 1902 must see a few more rousing business days before it goes. Cost cuts no figure now. Many instances find goods far below cost. It's a question of selling out our stocks, not money-making. Every item on this page tells a story of economy unequaled.

# Big Reduction Sale of Women's Coats, Capes, Furs, Suits, Skirts and Waists.

Quick selling is our object now—to attain it prices are heartlessly reduced—price or cost is not counted—profits are sacrificed in this relentless clearance. Never have high-class, up-to-date garments been so keenly price-cut, our stocks are as varied as fashion itself, and the only sameness is in the reduced prices everywhere. Recent large purchases have given us fresh, new garments under price, and these, too, are placed under the price-slashing knife. This event is too important to be missed. It is practical economy in an inviting form.

### Monte Carlo Coats.

Elegant kersey cloths in castor and black. Semi-military stitched collar. Trimmed with velvet. Wide cuffs and new sleeves. Lined throughout with heavy satin. Perfectly tailored. Pearl buttons. Cut 27 or 30 inches long. Reduced from $10 and $12 to

**$7.98**

### Women's Long Coats.

Medium weight broadcloths, mostly black. New French back, all or half-lined. Also covert cloth raincoats, full lengths and in various colors. Finished with straps or girdles. Newest cuffs and sleeves. Reduced from $20, $25 and $30, all to

**$15.00**

### Three-Quarter Coats.

Kersey cloth in castor, tan, blue, red and black. With or without shoulder capes; loose back. Kimona or Monte Carlo styles. Puff sleeves. Lined throughout with heavy satin. 42 and 45 inches long. A splendid selection of $20, $25 and $30 garments, reduced to..... **$15.00**

### Monte Carlo Coats.

An exceptional offering of handsome Coats, finished with high storm, semi-military or notch collars. Made of best kersey cloth in colors or black. Finished with cords, pleats and fancy puff sleeves. Oxidized or pearl buttons. Satin lined throughout, $16 and $18 values, now..... **$12.00**

### Women's Capes.

Choice of a great variety of broadcloth and kersey capes in long or medium lengths, circular or flounced effects. Lined throughout with heavy satin and stitched. Also seal plush capes, trimmed with fur and heavily lined. Exceptional values at $8.75 and

**$7.50**

### Women's Capes.

Seal plush and velour, trimmed with marten edging and lined with heavy satin. 36 inches long. Also heavy kersey capes, with high rolling collar, well lined and cut in long lengths. A splendid selection of capes worth more money than our price of

**$12.00**

### FUR SCARFS.

Sable Fox or Australian Sable, in long or cluster shape. Trimmed with fluffy tails; $5 and $6 values, at..... **$3.98**

### FUR SCARFS.

Fox Boas or Australian Sable, in tab effects, also fluffy scarfs. Trimmed with long tails, reduced to..... **$5.00**

### FUR BOAS.

Fox Skins; in sable or Isabella shades. Trimmed with heavy brushes, $16 values. Also muffs to match at same price. Choice..... **$7.98**

### FUR BOAS.

A great lot of prime foxes in Isabella or sable shades. Medium lengths, very fluffy and heavy brushes. Sold earlier in season at $18; now..... **$12.00**

### FUR BOAS.

Prime American Foxes in sable or Isabella shades. Double lengths. Also genuine minks or marten Victorines, trimmed with genuine tails, $25 values at..... **$18.00**

### FUR SCARFS.

Raum martens in cluster effects, trimmed with natural tails. Russian minks in single or double length and prime foxes in sets or single. Every price a cut one. Choice..... **$30.00**

### FUR MUFFS.

Genuine Chinchilla, three striped Elderdown bedding, lined with fine satin. Full round shape. $18 values, reduced to..... **$12.50**

### SABLE SETS.

Also single scarfs, fancy mink pieces, fine baum marten double scarfs and Persian lamb tabs. In fact all the furs greatly reduced. For instance a $250.00 sable set, now..... **$150.00**

### FUR COATS.

Made of Sacred Coney, in many cases called Electric Seal; 22 inches long, with large lapels, rolling collar and flare cuffs. Lined throughout and trimmed with heavy satin, worth $22.50, at..... **$15.00**

### FUR COATS.

Made of Electric Seal, evenly matched skins, 22 and 24 inches long; flared or turn-over cuffs and rolling collar. Special offer at..... **$25.00**

### FUR COATS.

Made of Nearseal, evenly matched; shapely long revers and new storm collar. Lined with heavy satin. Reduced to..... **$35.00**

### FUR COATS.

Made of Axsula Seal, the nearest to the genuine sealskin; jaunty lengths and long lapels. Trimmed with mink or plain, worth $50.00 and $55.00, at..... **$42.50**

### FUR COATS.

Made of Persian Lamb skins, perfect dye, in medium or small curls, big lapels and storm collar and flare cuffs. Lined throughout with satin. A great offer..... **$50.00**

### FUR COATS.

Made of Persian Lamb, evenly matched, collar and lapels trimmed with genuine mink, flare cuffs and lined throughout. Worth $125.00, now..... **$85.00**

### FUR COATS.

Made of genuine Sealskin, perfect dye, solid skins, long revers and high collar, turn over or flare cuffs, lined with fancy or plain silk. $175.00 values, reduced to..... **$125.00**

### FUR MUFFS.

A great showing of Sable and Isabella Fox Muffs in round or flat shapes, prices having been greatly reduced. One lot of sable fox muffs which sold at $10.00 and $12.00 reduced to..... **$7.98**

### Women's Wrappers and Dressing Sacques at Specially Reduced Prices.

DRESSING SACQUES, heavy fleece lined flannelettes and elderdowns, various colors, neatly trimmed, pleated backs. $1.25 values at..... **75c**

HOUSE WRAPPERS, heavy washable percales and flannelettes; neat, new patterns. Trimmed with ruffles and deep flounce. Separate waist linings. $1.50 value..... **98c**

HOUSE WRAPPERS or Tea Gowns. Made of all-wool cashmere in brown, blue, red and black. Trimmed with ruffles and baby ribbons, lined throughout. $8 and $9 values at..... **$5.98**

### Women's Tailored Suits.

All-wool Venetian cloths and cheviots in blouse styles. Trimmed with pleats, belts and puff cuffs. Coats silk lined and skirts flared; lined or unlined. Also Norfolk Suits in mixtures, coat and skirt trimmed with straps. Perfectly tailored. $15 and $16 values reduced to

**$12.00**

### Women's Tailored Suits.

A great aggregation of fine suits of silk cheviots, broadcloths and Venetians. Blouse styles, fancy or plain; skirts flounced or flared. Fine silk drop linings. Some of the skirts entirely pleated, others plainly gored, $30 and $35 values, now

**$25.00**

### Walking Skirts.

Fine cheviots, trimmed with pleats and fancily stitched. Also melton skirts in various colorings and black. Finished with slot seams, straps or stitching. Flared and perfect fitting. Special offer at $6.75 and..... **$5.98**

### Dress Skirts.

Fine Etamines in blue or black broadcloths, cheviots and zibelines. Some trimmed with braids, side pleats and new yoke effects. Lined or unlined. A great variety to choose from at the special price of..... **$10.75**

### Silk Waists.

Louisines, taffetas and peau de soie silks, trimmed with yokes, narrow tucks or hemstitching. Choice of new shades of blue, gray, red, tan, also white or black. New cuffs and puff sleeves. $5 and $6 values, now at

**$3.98**

### Silk Waists.

Choice of about twelve styles in evening or street waists. Made of rich silks in dainty shades. Trimmed with fancy yokes, plain or knife pleated. Also fine velvet or corduroy waists with stock collar and flowing tie. Special at

**$5.98**

## ½ OFF

### Toys and Dolls.

*All that remains in our fourth floor toy department, some of the best novelties of the season, will be sacrificed at just one-half price.*

### ½ Off Sterling Silver Side Bags and Purses

*These include some of the finest of our Christmas stocks, and will make splendid New Year's tokens.*

## ⅓ OFF

### Men's House Coats.

*Handsome $10 House Coats or Smoking Jackets at $6.65, $7.50 House Coats at $5.00, and so on.*

### ⅓ Off Albums, Toilet Cases, Etc.

*Unreserved choice of all Albums, in celluloid, plush and leather; Combination Toilet Cases, Decorated Celluloid Collar and Cuff Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes—all 1-3 off.*

### ⅓ Off All Holiday Jewelry.

*This sweeping discount affects all the Christmas stocks of Jewelry—watches excepted. We do not wish to carry over any of the novelties—hence this radical sale.*

### Millinery Less Than Materials Cost.

All our winter millinery, including the latest styles of the mid-winter season, must be closed out regardless of former price or cost.

### Trimmed Hats Sacrificed.

**$1.48 for Trimmed Hats, worth $ 4.00**
**$2.98 for Trimmed Hats, worth $ 7.50**
**$3.98 for Trimmed Hats, worth $10.00**
**$4.98 for Trimmed Hats, worth $12.00**

**Beaver Hats—Special for Monday**—We have purchased from a leading jobbing house their entire stock of genuine fur Beaver Hats. The wholesale season being over we bought them at our own price—there are plain flats, Shepherdess, and in fact every new shape of the season—they are beautiful fur nap and come in white, black, castor, brown, navy blue, etc. These hats have been selling this season the world over for $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00—divided into two lots at..... **$1.98 and $2.98**

### Note These Reductions.

25c for Dress Shapes, sold up to $1.48.
48c for Ready-to-Wear Hats, sold up to $2.50.
75c for Ready-to-Trim Hats, sold up to $3.00.
98c for Black Amazon Plumes, sold up to $1.98.

### Special Prices to Interest Women.

Women's Mocha and French Kid Gloves—One clasp, in all the popular shades, per pair..... **$1.00**

Women's French Kid Suede Gloves—One clasp, with the latest embroidery, beautiful shades, per pair..... **$1.50**

Women's Fleece Lined Hose—Extra heavy—special per pair..... **25c**

Women's Cashmere Hose—Nicely finished; the 50c kind for, per pair..... **35c**

Boys' and Misses' Cashmere Hose—Heavy ribbed, in all sizes—per pair..... **25c**

Women's Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants—Monday, per garment..... **25c**

Women's Wool Vests and Pants—Regular $1.00 value—per garment..... **79c**

Women's All-Wool Vests and Pants—Nicely finished—per garment..... **$1.00**

Women's Union Suits—The $1.00 kind for..... **59c**

Women's Union Suits—in black, at 85c and..... **$1.25**

Women's Plain or Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs. Slightly soiled from being displayed—19c goods—each..... **10c**

Women's Plain White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs. Assorted with hems—mussed from handling during our holiday business—10c and 12½c goods each..... **5c**

## ½ OFF

### Cushion Sole Shoes for Women.

***The "S. & R." Cushion Sole Shoe Is the Friend of Tired Feet.***

***Has No Equal As a Foot Protector During the Winter Months.***

### The Most Comfortable Shoe Ever Produced.

Made from the finest grade of French kid, strictly hand sewn, and in appearance as neat as any dress shoe. The all-wool cushion forms an elastic pad for the foot to rest on and absorbs dampness and prevents jar. Keeps the foot in perfect condition and affords more protection than the clumsy extension sole. Come in and we will be glad to show you how the shoe is made.

Choice of kid or patent leather tips; lace or button style. Worth twice its price to women who are on their feet a good deal, whether indoors or out. Price..... **$3.50**

### Winter Caps—Cut Prices.

25% Off Fur Caps.

**Men's Genuine XXX Alaska Seal Caps.** London dye fur; were $15.00; 25 per cent. off, now..... **$11.25**

**Men's Genuine XX Alaska Seal Caps.** London dye fur; were $8.00; 25 per cent. off, now..... **$6.00**

**Men's Finest Quality Electric Seal Fur Caps;** were $4.50; 25 per cent. off, now..... **$3.38**

**Men's Fine French Seal Fur Caps.** Were $3.48; 25 per cent. off, now..... **$2.61**

**Men's French Coney Fur Caps,** all styles; were $1.50; 25 per cent. off, now..... **$1.13**

**Men's Finest Quality Waterproof Silk Plush Caps.** Driving and Windsor style; $2.00 quality, now..... **$1.49**

**Men's Fine Silk Plush and Kersey Cloth Caps,** all the newest styles; $1.50 quality, now..... **98c**

**Men's Silk Plush Caps,** also, Kersey, Beaver and Corduroy Cloth; Brighton and Windsor styles. Sale Price..... **50c**

**Boys' Finest Quality Silk Plush and Kersey Caps,** in Golf and Skating styles, fine satin lined. Would be cheap at $1.50. Sale price..... **98c**

**Children's Double-Band Tan O'Shanters,** in Mixed Cashmeres, also Camel's-hair, to pull over the ears. Special..... **23c**

**Children's Fancy Knitted Toques,** in Pure Silk, Mercerized Silk and fine all-wool..... **48c**

### Men's Wearables—Special.

"S. & R." Dollar Gloves for Men. Our special leader. Fully guaranteed. Choice of all the popular shades. Silk stitched or Paris Pointe backs. Per pair **$1.00**

Men's Gloves, lined, unlined and in fur, at specially reduced prices.

### Men's Neckwear.

Our showing of Men's Neckwear surpasses any previous one for this season of the year—at reduced prices. We have them in English Ascots, French and reversible 4-in-Hands—in spots, figures, plain colors and extreme novelty patterns, made from pure silk, Peau de Soie, Barathea, English Twills and Crepe Cloths—light, medium and dark shades, to suit all tastes—made to sell at $1.00. Now..... **50c**

### 33⅓ Off Harness—A Forced Clearance Sale. Horse Supplies Never So Cheap.

The Clothing Department—on account of phenomenally increased business—must needs occupy part of space now held by harness. Hence we are sacrificing our entire stock of harness, saddles, bridles, etc., at less than cost. This discount is taken off prices already the lowest in town and applies to a stock second to none in completeness and up-to-dateness.

### Clothing at a Mark-Down Sale.

Unjustified mark-downs on the finest stock of clothing in the two cities, made to reduce the stocks immediately. Examine the goods, see the deeply cut prices and be convinced we are straightforward in presenting this **Radical Reduction Sale.**

**$5.00** IS THE CLEARANCE PRICE FOR MEN'S $7.50 OVERCOATS. Strictly all-wool Irish Frieze in Oxford gray or black. Warm, well made coats that are worth every cent of their former price of $7.50.

**$7.50** IS THE CLEARANCE PRICE ON $10 and $12 SUITS AND OVERCOATS. Choice of stylish suits in a wide range of all-wool fabrics cut in correct sack styles, well tailored. Overcoats in winter-weight materials, cut short or long.

**$10.00** IS THE CLEARANCE PRICE ON $13.50 AND $15 SUITS AND OVERCOATS. At these former prices these suits and overcoats were easily leaders, and now the price slashing knife has made them the best values ever offered at any sale.

**$15.00** IS THE CLEARANCE PRICE ON $18 TO $22 SUITS AND OVERCOATS. Choice of suits and overcoats that sold at $18, $20 and $22 and present every favored style of the season in Men's high class attire. Exceptional tailoring and style characterize these garments.

**$20.00** IS THE CLEARANCE PRICE ON $25 and $30 SUITS AND OVERCOATS. These swell overcoats and smart suits are the best that modern tailoring can produce. At this cut price they are money-saving investments for any well-dressed man who, even if he does not need new garments right now, will buy for the future.

### Boys' Wear at Deeply Cut Prices.

**24c** For Boys' 50c Knee Pants. Made of all-wool striped cassimeres. Ages 4 to 9, well finished and long wearing.

**$1.88** For Boys' $3 and $3.50 Reefers. Made from blue chinchilla and Irish frieze in oxford gray or brown. Ages 10 to 15.

**$1.85** For Boys' $3 Double-Breasted Suits. Fancy mixtures of brown and drab corduroys. Ages 8 to 15. Well made desirable suits.

**$2.39** For Boys' $3.50 and $3.90 Blouse Suits. Fancy cheviots or serges in royal blue, red or brown. Ages 3 to 8. Special.



**$1.90** For Boys' $3.50 Vestee Suits. Coat, knee pants and vest. Ages 4 to 9. Made of fancy cheviots and worsteds in nice manner.

**$2.39** For Boys' $4 and $4.50 Reefers. Ages 2½ to 5. Made of melton and friezes in brown, red or tan. Very special.

**$2.85** For Children's $4 Overcoats. Made of oxford gray meltons, well lined and finished. Ages 3 to 8. Exceptional values.

**$3.50** For Children's Overcoats. Made of Oxford gray melton or kersey in the cute Peter Thompson style. Velvet collars, well tailored and finished. Exceptionally fine coats for little money.

## ¼ OFF

### All the Leather Goods.

*All that remains in leather novelties, including Chatelaine Bags, Wrist Bags, Pocketbooks, Collar and Cuff Boxes, etc.; all subject to a radical discount of 1-4 off the marked prices.*

### ¼ Off Our Stock of Watches.

*Watches for Men, Women and Children, all reliable movements, in every description of cases. A money-saving discount that will appeal to anyone wanting a timepiece.*

### ¼ Off Men's Bath Robes, Etc.

*The Men's Furnishing Department offers a sweeping reduction of 1-4 on all Men's Bath Robes, Fine Holiday Mufflers and all Fancy Suspenders. A chance to buy fine goods underprice.*

### ¼ Off Xmas Umbrellas.

*All our holiday stock of Umbrellas remaining unsold, ranging in price from $2.50 up to $15, is offered at 1-4 off. Note the price on the ticket and pay 1-4 less. Cases also included.*

### ¼ Off Our Stock of Rugs.

*This stock includes Hearth Rugs, Door Rugs, Room-Size Rugs and Art Squares, in all the best weaves. There is real economy in purchasing at this liberal discount.*

### China and Glassware for New Year's.

Special Sale of Table China and Glassware will be the leading attraction in our basement tomorrow.

**$1.75**

For Fine Bohemian Glass Wine Sets, Rich Ruby, neatly decorated.

**$1.48**

For 6 rich American Cut Tumblers, worth $3.00.

**3c**

Each for Crystal Glass Sauce Dishes, worth 75c dozen.

Complete line of fine Needle Etched Glasses at correct prices.

**98c**

For Lemonade or Water Sets; handsome pitcher and 6 glasses to match.

**$8.75**

For 100-piece American Porcelain Dinner Set, three handsome decorations to select from; a $12.00 value.

**69c**

Each for $2.00 and $2.50 French China Covered Vegetable Dishes.

**$3.98**

For $5.00 Decorated Toilet Sets.

**3c**

Each for thin blown Initial Carlsbad China Tumblers, Dinner Sets; finest worth 75c selected China; a doz. $36.00 value.

**$13.98**

For plain White China; handsome pattern; 100-piece set; $20.00 value.

THIRD SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Society and Foreign.
Classified Advertising.

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1902.

## BRITISH NAVY REPLETE WITH GRAVE ERRORS

### Cruiser Kent Latest Ship to Prove of Little Worth.

### EIGHT OTHERS IN HER CLASS

### Built for Speed Rather Than Armament and Now She Proves Slow.

### A NAVAL SCHOOL SCHEME

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

London, Dec. 27.—Looking back over Britain's additions to its navy during the past year, one cannot but wonder at her misfortunes in cruiser building.

As a naval correspondent in the Pall Mall Gazette points out, since the Powerful and Terrible were constructed, Great Britain has made various other experiments, most of them failures. It now seems that the earlier type of cruiser is likely to prove just as little satisfactory as did its predecessors.

For a long time past sinister rumors about these ships have been in circulation, and despite official denials these rumors are likely to be justified. As compensation for weak armament and other defects it was said:

"Oh, wait and see the speed they will have. You cannot expect everything."

Well, experience has proved that the high speed anticipated is not likely to be attained. At any rate the H. M. S. Kent has signally failed to reach the estimated 23 knots per hour, though her engines indicated aboût the stipulated 22,000 units of horsepower. During a full speed trial the cruiser only averaged 21.7 knots of speed. A very serious deficiency.

**Eight Others Like Her.**

If this cannot be improved upon the Kent, for practical purposes, must be considered a vessel of 20 knots or under. There are eight others like her. If they all prove as laggard as she, they will be but a sorry addition to England's fleet.

On the other hand, official particulars of a new scheme of naval education, just published, show the scheme is eminently satisfactory and carefully thought out. According to opinions of certain experts, if carried out with firmness and impartiality, it is considered that the scheme will prove a lasting benefit, both to the navy and to the British nation.

It is recognized that the present type of cadet entering the navy is the pick of his class in life. Henceforth, not only is the navy to obtain the best capacity to be found in the nation, but also that the raw material is to be trained in the best possible manner. All waste is to be eliminated. The age entry will be 12 to 13, instead of, as at present, from 11 up.

**Seven Years of Study.**

There are four periods. First of four years on board an anchored training ship. Second, three years afloat on a sea-going ship. Third, three months at the naval college at Greenwich. Fourth and last, at Portsmouth for six months. During the education the cadets will be examined and re-examined, so that the incompetent will be weeded out.

After seven years, at an age of about 20, the cadet will become a full sub-lieutenant and will make a choice whether he prefers the executive, engineering, or marine branch of the service.

All of the old titles borne by engineers and other officers of the navy will disappear. There will be engineering officers and rear admirals for whom appointments will be found.

Even a greater change is the decision to utilize the marine officers, trained under the new system for watch keeping duties and general work on shipboard.

This is a most important innovation and one which will confer many advantages upon both the marines and the navy.

## TO REFORM DIVORCE LAW.

**Earl Russell's Marriage in America Leads to the Formation of a Society.**

LONDON, Dec. 27.—(Special Cable.)—Earl Russell's marriage in America and subsequent trial before the house of lords is about to result in the formation of a society for promoting reforms in the marriage and divorce laws of England. This organization will be formed at a public meeting at Clifford's inn, when the chair will be taken by Earl Russell.

The main objects of the society will be to simplify the law of divorce in England and to assimilate it to that obtaining in Scotland and other countries, by legalizing divorce for other causes than infidelity. Other objects will be to assert the equality of the sexes before the law, and to bring divorce within reach of the poor by giving jurisdiction to the local tribunals and to amend the marriage laws in some respects.

## BLIZZARD OF SNOW AT CONSTANTINOPLE

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 27.—Much damage was done to this city and its environs by the recent snow blizzard. Roofs collapsed and many small craft in the harbor and in the Bosphorus were sunk or dashed to pieces on the shores, causing fatalities, and others drifted seaward. The Black sea shipping suffered in a similar manner.

## MILES IS JOLLIED BY AN EMPRESS

PEKING, Dec. 27.—The dowager empress and Lieut.-Gen. Miles exchanged flattering speeches at today's audience, the dowager assuring the general that the "success of the American army was assured under a commander so celebrated." The emperor never spoke during the audience.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB TOURS.
—Via—
The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R.

Right from Pittsburgh at special rates, via the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R., excursions will be run on January 6, 15 and 29; February 3, 17 and 19, and March 5, 15 and 17, in through cars to all California points, Mexico and Alaska. R. & W. experienced tourist agents are now located at P. & L. E. city ticket office, 257 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. Call or write for particulars.

## An American Favorite at Court.

MME. FLORENCE ROGERS HARTWIG.

One of the very few American women who have attained position at a Continental court, without marrying a foreign dignitary himself attached there, is Mme. Florence Rogers Hartwig, a child of the Green mountains of Vermont, and now lady-in-waiting and court singer to Her Majesty, Queen Carmen Silva of Roumania.

Mme. Hartwig arrived in New York recently and is now at the Holland House. She comes to visit her home after having been absent since she was nine years old. The Roumanian court is in mourning because of the death of the Queen's mother, and Her Majesty has given her favorite court lady a year's leave of absence.

"How did I happen to be appointed?" she laughed yesterday. "Why it was all very simple. My husband, Mr. Elias Hartwig, a German, has very important business interests in Roumania's capital, Bucharest, and he went there to live. Society is very gay there. We soon met many charming people in the court set.

"Now I flatter myself that my musical education has been all that Europe affords, and, of course, I often sang both in drawing rooms and at concerts for charity. One day a friend told the Queen about my singing, and she was kind enough to command me to sing for her at the palace.

"I found Her Majesty the most gracious and sympathetic of women. She is an artist herself. She sings in finished style; she plays magnificently; her books are known throughout the world. At the palace she has her own private orchestra.

"Queen Carmen Silva expressed herself delighted with the music, and from that day to this I have been a member of the court. It is all rather strange for a Yankee born to be living a life that is almost Oriental.

"Bucharest is a delightful city, quite unlike anything in Europe, and far different from anything here. They call it a second Paris, but the city is far more like the Orient than the Occident. Life there is very gay. Many of the women are beautiful and most cultivated, too, and clever. There is intrigue all around one, but an American can get used to that in time.

"Though there is little money there, the King is one of the richest of modern monarchs. He very seldom appears at any function, and cares nothing himself for music. His hobby is all for the military. The social season is charming, an endless round of pleasure. It lasts from October to June, and then all the court goes to Senier, a beautiful summering place, four hours from the capital."

Mrs. Hartwig expects to spend all her leave in this country. She brings letters of introduction from the Queen to well-known Americans who have received court hospitality in Bucharest.

## HAGUE TRIBUNAL GIVEN NEW LIFE

### Action of United States in Venezuela Affair Rescues It from Oblivion.

### WAS BEING BOYCOTTED

### Baron Estowinelle de Constant Writes President Roosevelt That His Firm Attitude Has Shamed the Allies.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Baron D'Estournelle de Constant, the French deputy who was one of the delegates of France to the international peace conference and who is a member of The Hague arbitration tribunal, has written a strong congratulatory letter to President Roosevelt on the submission of the Venezuela arbitration to The Hague court. The letter expresses the view widely prevailing in official and diplomatic circles here that the American course not only adjusts the immediate issue but also saves The Hague tribunal from practical extinction. The baron says in part:

"A great numbe of Frenchmen and other Europeans are happy to join with me in expressing to you their gratitude for the generous, unyielding firmness you have displayed in support of international justice. Europe is constantly speaking of American competition, which has its material advantages in stimulating our energies, but you have inaugurated a moral competition more effective than the other. Twice you have reminded the governments of their duty, pointing out amidst the difficulties resulting from the transformation of the globe that the court of arbitration offered the governments its resources and the jurisdiction instituted by all, and that it was always ready. This jurisdiction had been boycotted. By a silent, senile understanding the governments thought to abandon The Hague tribunal. On the morrow of its official creation it was about to perish through ill will, when you came to protest against the attempt which was threatening the liberties of the world.

To two republics of the new world—the United States and Mexico—belongs the honor of opening in the face of passive Europe the gates of The Hague tribunal. The first lesson ought to have been sufficient, but it was humiliating to find recently that not a single authorized voice was raised to remind the powers of their duty, plainly assumed under article 17 only three years ago. The initiative of the United States compared with the paralysis of Europe is a sign of the times which a European must have the courage to recognize. Honor to your government which has understood that amidst the general abstention someone had to awaken the others from their lethargy and lead them forward in the way of justice and progress."

**Hope for New Station.**

PARIS, Dec. 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—It is rumored that Paris is to have a new railway station. The proposed terminus will be built under the central markets. A special committee is busy over the details of the scheme by which a junction will be effected between the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean and the Northern railways.

## PRESIDENT RECEIVES AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR

### Baron Von Hengervar Makes First Official Call in New Capacity.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Baron Ladislaw Hengelmuller von Hengervar, who recently was raised from the position of minister of Austria-Hungary to that of ambassador, today presented his credentials to the president in his new capacity.

The ceremony occurred in the red room of the White House and was witnessed by Secretary Hay, Secretary Cortelyou, Col. Theodore Bingham, the president's military aid, and two of the attaches of the Austrian embassy.

In accordance with the recently established form for receiving ambassadors, the president sent Col. Bingham in the presidential carriage to the Austrian embassy for Ambassador Hengelmuller. The ambassador and the attaches of the embassy were attired in the full uniform of their respective ranks. The exchanges between the president and the ambassador were felicitous, the former personally congratulating Baron Hengelmuller upon his elevation in diplomatic rank.

## SPRING LIKE DAY FOR CHRISTMAS

### London Fails to Receive Promised Snow to Make Holidays Old Fashioned.

### BUSINESS NOT THE BEST

### East Side Tradesmen Lose Heavily, but Those in West End Do Better Than in Years—Great Day for Railroads.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The old-fashioned snowy, frosty Christmas which the weather prophets foretold and which almost seemed to be presaged by the severe frosts and snow of the early month, has passed, but in almost springlike weather.

In the early part of the week people did their shopping in mild, muggy weather, which caused them to perspire and to throw open their coats and jackets, but later came fairly clear skies and gentle zephyrs from the northwest.

In the fashionable West End the tradesmen have had the most wonderful season in their business experience of many years, while in the poor East End, the tradesmen have lost terribly on the stocks they had provided. Christmas eve was the most remarkable I have ever witnessed. It was indeed a curious sight. It is usual for the streets on the night before Christmas to be thronged with people. In the afternoon the streets in the city were blocked in such a way that vehicular traffic was almost impossible. It took me nearly an hour to make my way in a hansom from the Bank of England to Charing Cross, a journey usually occupying 10 minutes. Yet after 6 o'clock, at which time the Christmas eve throng is usually at its densest, it was quieter even than on Sunday. Everybody had finished shopping and the tradesmen were actually doing nothing. Busses were empty or nearly so, and the theaters had very small audiences.

Undoubtedly the cheeriest place wherein to spend a Christmas eve is at one of the big London railway stations, for all of the pictorial elements of an old-fashioned English Christmas are there. Happy faces, odd-shaped parcels, pretty girls, laughing mothers, jolly fathers and excited children; rugs, muffs, steaming beverages, shy lovers, red coated soldiers and every detail of the scene is complete.

Officials with whom I talked said they couldn't remember such a Christmastide traffic since 1882, both to the continent and to Scotland. Besides the ordinary two mail trains to the north of England there were three specials, each divided in two sections.

As to Christmas day, well, Christmas in London is just like another. The day dawned clear and bright, more like a lovely spring morning than Christmas, with just a touch of frost in the air to give it invigorating freshness. There was the usual early morning rush of people making their way to join a family gathering, but during the day the silence in some of the streets was quite appalling.

**Swanson Dean at Copenhagen.**

PARIS, Dec. 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—Owing to a recent change in the diplomatic corps at Copenhagen, Mr. Swenson, the American minister, is now dean of the corps, a dignity which has never been held by an American minister before. He will act in his new capacity as spokesman at the New Year's Day reception.

## CORMORANT BUILDS ITS NEST IN FOREMAST OF WRECKED SHIP

London, Dec. 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—A rather curious gift has been presented by Staff Surgeon Beadwell of the Royal navy to the Royal United institution at Whitehall. It is a cormorant's nest containing five eggs, which was discovered in the lookout on the foremast of H. M. S. Sybille, wrecked some time ago at Lamberts bay, on the southwest coast of Africa.

The nest is composed of seaweed, somewhat roughly put together and bound by stout pieces of wire rigging, on which the cormorant must have expended very great strength, for it had been wrenched off the submerged ship and broken into proper lengths for the purpose of holding the nest together.

## NEW STYLE DANCING NOT SEEN IN LONDON

### Even Quadrilles Are Out of Date and Cake Walks Have Not Arrived.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Dec. 27.—I am constantly reading of the introduction of new dances into the English ballrooms, but I cannot imagine where these terpsichorean evolutions take place. Some of the daily papers appear with illustrations of various cake dances, cakewalks and other dances, said to be popular on this Christmas, but nobody sees them danced at the smart parties.

The barn dance is anything but popular in the smart houses, where the program is limited to valses, polkas and lancers. Even quadrilles are out of date now and are very seldom seen. At the same time we must allow that the old-fashioned country dances, such as the Sir Roger de Coverley, are indulged in the country. The Christmas and New Year's dance usually ends with a Sir Roger and every one present, young and old, join in.

Valses this Christmastide are danced in much quicker time than they used to be. One no longer sees that awful thing called the South Kensington crawl with its unsettling reversing.

## SUCCULENT BIVALVE LOSES POPULARITY

### All England Is Scared by Number of Deaths Charged to Guilty Oyster.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Dec. 27.—No matter how London may determine to throw off the excitement of its everyday life, at Christmastide something extraordinary always crops up to keep people awake. This year the excitement is over the oyster scare. The fatal mayoral banquet at Winchester on November 10 has created no end of a sensation.

The post-mortems, which declared the deaths of many of the prominent victims due to typhoid, from swallowing diseased oysters, followed by the death of the dean of Winchester, also from having eaten poisoned oysters, has had a most disastrous effect on the English oyster trade.

Mr. Gann, one of the largest wholesale oyster merchants in England, in an interview today, said the sale had fallen during the week by about 75 per cent. John Foster, one of the largest merchants in London, said that before the scare he sold from 25,000 to 40,000 oysters a week. On Monday, the day previous to the first publication of the typhoid outbreak, he sold 5,000. On Tuesday the number was 3,000. Since then he has not disposed of 1,000 oysters a day.

## MOSTLY DRESS GOODS.

**Exports from Paris to United States Are Largely on Increase—Prosperity Explains It All.**

PARIS, Dec. 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—Exports from Paris to the United States increased at a rapid rate this year. The greater portion of the exports come under the general head of dress goods.

This seems to indicate that as prosperity becomes greater in the United States and men wealthier, their wives insist upon more imported dresses and hats.

Another item which has grown to astonishing proportions is automobiles. I am told that even at this season automobiles are being shipped every few days.

## LONDON WEST END BEING HOTELIZED

LONDON, Dec. 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—The impending erection in Piccadilly of two immense hotels, one on the site of St. James' hall and the adjoining property and the other on the site of the present Walsingham bath house, emphasizes the fact that the West End is becoming the chief area of hotel life in London. It is probable that this section will be hotelized on a scale both of magnitude and luxurious refinement, surpassing the ariest dreams of hotel maangers.

## WANT NEW FASHION.

**American Women in Paris Object to French Manner of Dressing for Dinner at Restaurants.**

PARIS, Dec. 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—Quite a number of American women in Paris are talking about trying to bring about a revolution in the costume which is considered de riguer when dining at fashionable restaurants. They think the fashion which obtains in London is worth imitation here, and believe the result would be more satisfactory than in the English capital.

As everybody knows, women when dining out in Paris wear the high-neck dress and hat.

"American and French women certainly look better in low-necked frocks than the English," said an American woman yesterday, "as anybody who dines out in London could testify."

## BOOTS GO UP.

**Continual Rise in Price of Leather Will Force Poor of France to Pay Freight.**

PARIS, Dec. 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—Parisian purchasers of cheap boots have a prospect of paying higher prices.

The syndicates controlling the wholesale trade in France have decided that, owing to a continual rise in raw material, they have been obliged to put up prices to retailers.

I hear from retailers who sell $10 boots that the rise is not big enough to necessitate their putting up prices, but retailers of boots at $2 50 tell me they will be obliged to raise the price on an average 20 cents per pair.

Great Special Sale of Leather Wrist Bags at $1.00. Extraordinary Values.

ROSENBAUM COMPANY
THE WOMAN'S STORE—EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

Great Special Sale of Leather Chatelaines at $1.00. Extraordinary Values.

Immense Reductions in the Cloak Dep't

Genuine reductions. The dollars you save will come in handy for other necessities. What will please you most, probably, is the fact that these goods have that crisp freshness that immediately denotes newness and exclusiveness. We know of no former year in which the reductions were so sweeping in most wanted goods.

Immense Reductions in Cloth Jackets

$3.98 for regular $6.50 and $7.50 Monte Carlo and Box Coats, in Melton and Covert cloth—tan and castor only.

$6.50 for regular $10 and $12 short tailor-made Jackets in black, tan, castor and blue, made of Kersey—satin lined.

$8.50 for regular $13.50 and $15 Monte Carlos, also Norfolk and short tailor-made Jackets—Monte Carlos come with or without cape—all are satin lined and strictly tailor-made—colors are black, blue, red, brown and castor.

$9.50 for regular $15 and $16.50 Monte Carlos, and the new collarless box-back coats with the new fancy sleeve with cuff—strictly tailor-made—all are satin lined. This lot comprises about 250 coats.

$18 and $20 Coats reduced to $12.50 and $14.50; $22.50 and $25 Coats reduced to $16.50.

Same Reductions in Children's and Misses' Coats.

Velour Blouses Reduced

$20 Velour Blouses reduced to $15.

$22 Velour Blouses reduced to $16.50 — edged with Persian lamb or braid trimmed.

$30 Velour Blouses reduced to $22.50—beautifully braided and jetted.

Immense Reductions in Taffeta and Peau de Soie Monte Carlos

$13.50 Taffeta Monte Carlos reduced to $9.75—lined with pearl gray satin.

$15.00 Peau de Soie Monte Carlos reduced to $12.50—lined with either black or pearl gray satin—trimmed with either black and white or plain black braid.

$18.50 Peau de Soie Monte Carlos reduced to $14.50—trimmed with black braid and cords and tassels—new Kimona sleeve.

Immense Reductions in Imported Evening Wraps

Luxury and elegance at ordinary prices.

$125 pearl gray evening wraps reduced to $75.

$95 red evening wraps reduced to $65—trimmed with black braid and Persian lamb—full length—very elegant.

$175 full length velour evening wrap reduced to $97.50—collar and revere trimmed with genuine mink.

$85 tan 3-4 length evening wraps reduced to $55.

$60 tan evening wraps reduced to $40.

$45 tan or red evening garments reduced to $33.50.

$50 tan evening garments reduced to $29.

Immense Reduction In Furs

Crowd-compelling prices.

$22.50 Electric Seal Coats reduced to $15.50.

$30 Electric Seal Coats reduced to $18.50.

$50 and $60 Near Seal Coats reduced to $40.

$75 and $85 Near Seal Coats reduced to $50—trimmed with beaver and mink.

$150 Siberian Squirrel Coats reduced to $75—trimmed with genuine ermine—fancy brocaded satin lining.

$100 Persian Lamb Coats reduced to $75—plain or trimmed with mink or chinchilla.

Immense Reduction In Fur Scarfs and Muffs

Such as Russian Sables, Hudson Bay Sables, Baum Martens, Chinchillas, Minks, Stone Martens, Foxes, Squirrels.

Children's Fur Sets at One-Half Marked Price

Important News

We feel that you are more interested for a day or so longer to buy goods for New Year's gifts, particularly since you can buy them here now at one-fourth, one-third and one-half off the former prices, and that is why we will not have our great Sale of Muslin Underwear before Friday, on which day we will be ready to show you the choicest and most complete stock of Muslin Underwear at lower prices than you ever had an idea that good underwear could be sold for.

Immense Reductions in Hats

For tomorrow we offer 100 dozen of our very best $3.00 genuine Beaver Hats in wide brim and in dress shapes, in black and colors and white, at $1.98—this is a wonderful bargain for the quality.

We are going to put on sale tomorrow a large line of our best shapes of hand-made silk velvet Hats in only the best colors. Hats that we sold at $2.25 and $3.00, for 75c.

A large line of Ready-to-Wear Hats, all most stylish, new and becoming—sold for $1.50 and $2.00, at 50c.

ROSENBAUM COMPANY, Market St., Sixth St. and Fifth Ave. PITTSBURGH, PA.

# QUEEN ALEXANDRA MAKES WIDOWS AND CHILDREN HAPPY

## Alexandra Gives Dinner to the Widows and Orphans of Soldiers.

## LIPTON WAS IN CHARGE

## Sir Thomas Managed an Affair in London Which Was the Most Striking Demonstration of the Christmas Season.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Queen Alexandra's dinner this afternoon to the widows and children of those killed in the South African war formed the most striking demonstration in London's observance of Christmas. Long before the festivities began crowds gathered in the streets adjacent to the Alexandra trust building, which was gaily decorated without and within. Over 600 widows and 900 children partook of the queen's Christmas fare.

The bright clothing of the children formed a pleasant contrast to their mothers' widows' weeds. Inside the building there were military bands on each floor, while Highland pipers, Punch and Judy shows, theatrical troup performers from the music halls and tables full of toys, crackers and special chocolate boxes all lent color and meaning to the celebration.

Sir Thomas Lipton who received the guests in behalf of the queen was kept busy helping lift children up the steps to relieve mothers who had brought families larger than they could carry. After very many turkeys and plum puddings had been consumed Sir Thomas read the following message from the queen:

"Pray convey the expression of my very best wishes to all my guests at the Alexandra trust. May they spend a very happy day and may God help and bless them throughout the coming year."

In the course of his speech greeting the queen's guests Sir Thomas Lipton said: "I feel certain all of you will ever treasure the recollection of today's gathering, as a token of the queen's high regard and womanly solicitude for those whose best and dearest laid down their lives for king and country. She has taken the keenest possible interest in every detail of the arrangements for your entertainment. Not the smallest item was decided on without her supervision. The dinner may, and I hope it will be, taken as a queenly lesson, which ought to be forever remembered, that those who have suffered in behalf of their country should not be forgotten."

Sir Thomas' call for cheers for the queen was answered with a great shout from the happy women and jubilant children which the crowds outside took up.

A telegram was sent to Queen Alexandra expressing the loyal and loving thanks of the children and their mothers and wishing the king and queen a happy New Year.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA AND HER GRANDCHILDREN.
Lady Alexandra and Lady Maud Duff, With the Princess Victoria of Wales.

# MRS. GRANT OMITTED SIGNING THE CODICIL

## Gen. Grant Given Charge of Administration of His Mother's Estate.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The will of Mrs. Julia Dent Grant was admitted to probate today and letters of administration were issued to Brig. Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, eldest son of the deceased.

Gen. Grant as executor furnished bond in the sum of $60,000. It developed today that Mrs. Grant neglected to sign the codicil attached to the will. The codicil embraced the bequests of valuable articles of historic interest to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in Central park, New York, and to the United States government, being gifts received by Mrs. Grant from various foreign sovereigns during her husband's tour of the world. As the codicil is not signed, it has no legal effect, but the executor states that it is the desire of the family to execute the provisions of the codicil as fully as possible.

# CZAR FLIRTING WITH SERVIANS

## Trip of Russian Foreign Minister Being Watched in All Balkan States.

## VERY QUIET IN SOFIA

## Several Thousand Macedonians Parade in His Honor, but He Declines to Commit His Government on Situation in Turkey!

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

SOFIA, BULGARIA, Dec. 27.—Count Lamsdorff, the Russian foreign minister, who has arrived here on his way to Belgrade and Vienna, was given a luncheon today by Dr. Lancff, the Bulgarian premier and foreign minister, at which Prince Ferdinand and the entire cabinet were present. Political subjects were carefully avoided in conversation during this function.

A torchlight procession of several thousand Macedonians visited the palace this evening, and their spokesman thanked Count Lamsdorff for the aid given by the czar to Macedonian refugees, and expressed a hope that the lot of their brethren in Turkey might be improved.

The Russian foreign minister responded simply with the words "I thank you." Count Lamsdorff nevertheless was enthusiastically cheered and the band accompanying the Macedonian procession played the Russian anthem.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—In a dispatch from Vienna December 26, the correspondent of the London Times says that Austrian attention was concentrated on the proceedings at Sofia, which might vitally influence the Balkan situation. At Sofia, said the correspondent, efforts will be made to impress Count Lamsdorff with the reality of Macedonian grievances and the question will arise how to prevent Bulgaria from emulating Greece in defying the sultan in order to rescue the Ottoman provinces and earn the title of liberator for Prince Ferdinand.

An agency dispatch from Belgrade, Servia, predicts that the first result of Count Lamsdorff's visit to the Servian capital will be a ministerial crisis and says the minister of foreign affairs has already resigned and the remainder of the cabinet will probably follow his example. The dispatch adds that the Russian foreign minister's visit will lead to a rapprochement between Russia and Servia, and that a visit of the king and queen of Servia to the czar will certainly follow.

## SHIP IN DISTRESS.

**Coal Laden Vessel from Newmarket, England, for Boston, Manages to Reach Hamilton, Bermuda.**

HAMILTON, BERMUDA, Dec. 27.—The American steamer Minnetonka from Newport, England, with coal for Boston, Mass., anchored off this island in distress last night and was towed in here today. The steamer will be surveyed. All on board of her are well.

The Minnetonka, which left Newport November 30, was struck by a heavy sea December 13, when about 960 miles from Halifax, which smashed her lifeboats, shifted her cargo, car ried away her steering gear and caused considerable damage to her bridge.

The Minnetonka was sighted the next night by the British steamer Colonian, which attempted to take her in tow, but the hawsers parted and the Colonian was compelled by threatening weather to proceed.

The Minnetonka then rigged up a temporary steering gear and after steaming 1,700 miles arrived at Bermuda.

**Elder-Dempster Steamer Disabled.**

PORT ANTONIO, JAMAICA, Dec. 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—The Elder-Dempster steamer Greenbrier has arrived with her shaft broken. She was obliged to jettison her cargo of bananas. The Greenbrier will go to Kingston for repairs, and will be delayed 10 days.

**Settling Acre Dispute.**

LA PAZ, BOLIVIA, Dec. 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—It is rumored here that the Acre dispute is being settled in Brazil, and that only one-half of the proposed expedition to the territory will be sent. The expedition will probably start on January 10.

**Closes Chilean Legation.**

VALPARAISO, CHILE, Dec. 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—The Colombian government has closed its legation in Santiago. Mr. Fujishima, former president of Japan's Credit bank, and Japan's commercial delegate to Chile, arrived in Santiago yesterday.

# BANK ROBBERS ESCAPE AFTER HOT FUSILADE

## Blow Open Safe at Union, Mo., Demolish Building and Secure $15,000.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—The bank at Union, Mo., was robbed of $15,000 in a sensational manner by burglars between 1 and 2 a. m. today.

Residents in the vicinity of the bank were aroused by the sound of an explosion, and some of them rushed into the street. The burglars, then leaving the bank, opened fire at random and were successful in intimidating would-be captors until they had made their escape in safety.

Oscar Busch, a hardware man, who put his head out of a window only to be confronted with the muzzle of a pistol, states that only two men left the bank. Other accounts place the number of burglars at seven.

With the departure of the robbers an examination of the vaults was made. It was discovered that all the money was gone. The building is a complete wreck.

F. W. Reinhard, president of the bank, is seriously ill and knowledge of the robbery was withheld from him. The statement of the amount lost was made by A. W. Hoffman, cashier of the bank.

## IN THEIR NEW HOME.

**Philadelphia Stock Exchange Members Proud of at Last Owning One—Business of Day Skipped.**

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—The old Merchants' Exchange building at Third and Walnut streets, remodeled and modernized, at noon today became the permanent home of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange. A portion of the building was formerly utilized by the exchange, but in 1876 was vacated for more commodious quarters.

Today's event is regarded by the members of the exchange as the most notable in the history of the organization, inasmuch as it is the first time the body has owned its quarters.

The building was in process of reconstruction more than a year at a cost of $200,000. No business was transacted today.

# FRENCH USURERS ARE HARD LOSERS

## No Punishment Too Great to Be Considered Fit for Humbert Family.

## CHIEF TOPIC IN PARIS

## Newspapers Discuss the Famous Case as Though It Were Matter Involving Nations — Parallels Adventures of "Gil Blas."

By J. CORNELY.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Dec. 27.—The Humbert case, which of all modern financial adventures most resembles the famous novel "Gil Blas," has passed through its principal stage in Spain, the same country that Le Sage gave as fatherland for his hero.

This family, still more ridiculous than odious, after having outwitted all the French sleuths, took refuge in Madrid. Its presence was anonymously made known to the French embassy by a neighbor, its members were recognized by inspectors of the French detective service, and they were arrested by Spanish police.

The treaty which exists between France and Spain covers extradition for the misdemeanors and crimes with which the Humberts were charged, and the Spanish authorities have already taken measures to place them at the disposition of the French authorities. Their advent in Paris is the sole topic of conversation, and has a prepondering and almost unique place in the columns of the newspapers and the minds of their readers.

There has even occurred on this subject a psychological phenomenon worth remarking. As the Humberts' adventures have caused a great hubbub, people are accustoming themselves to consider the Humbert family as a veritable collection of scoundrels, because they imagine a proportion between the capability of the criminals and the noise their act has made.

**No Punishment Too Great.**

It is not an unusual thing to meet people who maintain seriously that Mme. Humbert deserves all the punishments enumerated in the code. It is a well-known failing of the human mind to think that the more noise a crime makes, the more it becomes impossible to pardon it.

After all the most odious thing in the swindles of the Humbert family is the spending of the savings of clients who received annuities, poor little capitalists guilty of too much credulity. But it is precisely these little capitalists whose claims will have been met.

And after this settlement there will only remain against the Humberts the charge of having deceived usurers; that is to say, people who in lending their money above the legal rate recognize and accept, so to speak, in advance all the risks their money may have to run. These people are not interesting and one should not be astonished if some of them came out of the Humbert affair a little worse treated than the Humberts themselves.

On the whole, it all comes back to a swindle such as is practiced almost every day in civilized centers.

**Large Crop of Noise.**

This swindle has made more noise than the others, because it was more ingenious, because it lasted longer, because those who perpetrated it were better known, because political animosities seized upon it, and because political parties exploited it in order to discredit their adversaries.

But all that neither increases nor diminishes the guilt of the Humberts and the responsibility which their acts ought to establish, according to the greater or less damages to public morals, and not according to the greater or less hubbub which they arouse among the spectators.

Therefore, after having affirmed that the Humberts would not be arrested for fear of compromising well-known persons, let us be ready, now that the Humberts are arrested, to hear the same people affirm that the Humberts are being spared so that they will not compromise anybody. We have taken the Panama affair habit of professing by all incidents, even those foreign to politics, to culminate each other. From this point of view, the Humbert case was a godsend, and it is being exploited.

## OFF FOR PARIS.

**Great Pains Taken in Madrid to Prevent Communication Between Members of Humbert Family.**

MADRID, Dec. 27.—The members of the Humbert family, who were arrested here in connection with the great Paris safe frauds, were taken from prison this evening and conveyed to the railway station for their journey to Paris under a strong guard of French and Spanish detectives.

The male and female prisoners were confined in separate carriages of a special train, and no communication was allowed between the various members of the Humbert family. Mounted gendarmes kept a cordon around the train until it steamed out of the station, in order to prevent any communication between the prisoners and the spectators.

The train will be attached to the Paris express on reaching Hendaye, the French frontier station, at noon tomorrow.

FREDERICK HUMBERT. MADAME THERESA HUMBERT.
The Notorious Swindlers Who Caused So Much Excitement in Paris.

## SUED FOR $6,000,000.

**Michigan Central Railroad Asks That Sum from State of Michigan for Loss of Special Charter.**

DETROIT, MICH., Dec. 27.—The Michigan Central railroad this afternoon began suit by summons in the Wayne circuit court against the state of Michigan for $6,000,000 for damages resulting from the revocation of the railroad's special charter by the special session of the state legislature just at the close of Gov. Pingree's administration.

The state, in revoking the charter, gave its consent to be sued. Under the charter the road could charge three cents a mile passenger fare and paid a specific tax on gross earnings in lieu of other taxes.

Under the general law it can charge only two cents a mile fare and is subject to an ad valorem tax on its property, which is doubling its annual taxes. The damages of $6,000,000 are alleged to be for only one year.

## OLD SLEUTH IN JAIL.

**Detective Who "Piked Off" the Canfield Outfit Is Charged With Perjury.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—"Old Sleuth" Jacobs finally succeeded in breaking into jail today. Then he broke out again through the aid of a writ of habeas corpus and was taken before Justice Scott of the supreme court, to have reviewed the proceedings on which he had been arrested and committed on a charge of perjury brought by Samuel G. Hitchins, who alleged that "Old False Whiskers" never entered the house at No. 33 West Thirty-third street and played roulette, as he had sworn.

Justice Scott will announce his decision Tuesday noon. Meantime Jacobs is paroled in the custody of his counsel, and the dignified Mr. Fox must have the sleuth in court again at that time.

## MISS OPP RETICENT.

**She Refuses to Confirm Actor Faversham's Announcement of Their Engagement.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Miss Julie Opp, the actress, was among the first of the passengers to come down the gangway from the steamship Philadelphia when it docked at the American line pier this morning. Several friends met the actress and after seeing to her baggage, Miss Opp was driven to the Wellington hotel.

According to report Miss Opp comes to America to wed William Faversham, the actor. Miss Opp refused today to deny or confirm the report of her engagement.

## ELEVATED SQUEEZING TOO MUCH FOR SAGE

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Russell Sage, the "put and call man," came downtown today to do some business. He rode down in an "L" train, but evidently was not comfortable in the kind of sardine packing the passengers on the elevated roads are getting. When he got ready to return home he sent out and ordered an automobile. He remained at his office only a short time.

# WIFE CAUSES OFFICER TO BE ORDERED HOME

## Skipper of U. S. S. Monocacy Persisted an Entertaining Her on Board His Ship.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Commander John E. Reiter, former commander of the old gunboat Monocacy, has reached this country from the Asiatic station, having been ordered home by Rear Admiral Evans, commanding the station, for persistent infraction of the rules of the navy, which prohibit the commander of a vessel from permitting his wife to make her home aboard his ship.

It is charged that after offending in that particular several times Commander Reiter's attention was called to the violation of regulations by the commander in chief, but with no apparent effect, for even after this implied reprimand the naval officer again entertained his wife aboard ship for several weeks in Chinese waters.

When his last offense came to the ears of Rear Admiral Evans the latter detached him and ordered him home, notifying the department here of his action. Commander Reiter considers that he has been unjustly treated, but it is doubtful whether he will press the matter before the department, as the regulations against such practices are explicit. Commander Reiter is now on waiting orders.

## DIED FROM POISON.

**Wife of New York Artist Expires at Hospital Under Suspicious Circumstances.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon made an autopsy today on the body of Mrs. Anna Twelvetree, 26 years old, of 225 West Eighty-third street, who died yesterday afternoon in Roosevelt hospital.

The case was reported to the coroner's office as one of heart disease, but Dr. O'Hanlon after the autopsy said that death was caused by acute gastritis due to an irritant poison. The contents of the stomach will be subjected to a chemical analysis to ascertain the nature of the poison.

Mrs. Twelvetree, whose husband is an artist, was taken yesterday morning from her apartments to the hospital, where she died late in the afternoon. Coroner Jackson will hold an inquest. The police report the case as one of suicide.

## FROZEN IN BLOOD.

**Indian Courier Finds Steamer Captain and French Trader Dead. Killed by Indians.**

WINNIPEG, Dec. 27.—Bearing news of a double murder, a half-breed courier arrived at West Selkirk today, having traveled by dog sledges since Christmas morning without rest. Selkirk is 30 miles north of Winnipeg.

The courier, stopping at Snake Island on Christmas to deliver mail to Capt. J. Petherill of the Dominion Fish Company's steamer Daisy, found the captain and a Frenchman, who had been Petherill's companion, fast in frozen pools of their own blood.

The captain was dead, the Frenchman breathing his last.

The crime is attributed to Indians with whom Petherill had dealings and who are said to be in an ugly mood.

**Sermon to Deaf-Mutes.**

In the chapel of Trinity church tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 3 p. m., the Rev. Austin W. Mann will preach in the visible manual language of deaf mutes. The holy communion will be administered at morning service. The text of the afternoon sermon will be based on Haggai, xi, 7: "The desire of all nations shall come."

# FAMILY FUED ASSUMES UNUSUAL PROPORTIONS

## Boy Becomes Subject of Representations by Minister of Uruguay.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINTON, Dec. 27.—Dr. Herrera, first secretary and charge d'affaires of the Uruguayan legation, called on Secretary Hay today in regard to the case of young Joseph Preston Ames, whom his aunt, Mrs. Sparhawk, alleges was deported from the United States with the assistance of officials of the Uruguayan legation here.

Dr. Herrera outlined the history of the case briefly to the secretary as he knew it. According to his statement the boy was brought to the Uruguayan legation some weeks ago by his maternal cousins, who asked Dr. Herrera to take charge of him, as they did not wish his father's relatives to get possession of the boy. Dr. Herrera is a bachelor and while he always is ready to lend a hand to his fellow countrymen, he did not care to assume the guardianship of a young boy.

The case as represented to him showed clearly that the boy was a Uruguayan citizen, having been born in that country. Furthermore, his cousins declared that the boy's mother on her deathbed had requested that her child be reared in Uruguay. Dr. Herrera, in view of these facts, advised the boy's cousin, Edward Larroque, to make an affidavit to that effect before a notary that their action might not be challenged. The boy was taken to New York by his cousins and from there sailed for Uruguay. Several days later a notice of Mrs. Sparhawk's appointment as guardian was presented to the charge d'affaires, but the boy not being in his possession he was unable to turn him over to his aunt. Dr. Herrera is quite willing to throw all the light possible on the case and so informed the secretary.

## ESCAPES DETECTIVES.

**Guy Harris Has Himself Bound Over to Grand Jury to Avoid Sweating System.**

TOLEDO, Dec. 27.—Guy Harris today was bound over to the grand jury at his own request, charged with the murder of Anna Snyder.

When asked why he made the unusual request he answered that he would rather take chances with the grand jury, and also have his attorneys' expenses paid by the state, than attempt to withstand the hot cross fire of questions by police detectives.

Miss Snyder was found suffocated by pillows Tuesday night and Harris was seen leaving her dead body by a friend of the victim.

Harris accuses a mysterious stranger of committing the crime. He is held without bail.

## VERDICT FOR $22,000.

**Chicago Court Grants Amount to Man Boycotted—Labor Union One of Two Defendants.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—A verdict having a significant bearing upon the right of labor organizations to maintain or assist in enforcing a boycott was rendered this morning in Judge Vail's court.

George Hinchliff was awarded $22,000 damages against the members of the Chicago Masons and Builders' association and the Brick Manufacturers' association.

Hinchliff asked for $100,000 damages which he alleged he had sustained owing to a boycott of the product of his brick yard at Hobart, Ind., on the part of the associations mentioned, in 1898.

# PIERPONT MORGAN MAY AID IRELAND

## Galway Wants to Be a Port for Trans-Atlantic Steamers.

## APPEAL TO FINANCIER

## Request Is Made That the Harbor Be Used as a Part of the Plan to Revive the Commerce of the Islapd.

By CURTIS BROWN.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Dec. 27.—For many years the claims of Galway as a convenient port for the reception of trans-Atlantic steamers have been advanced by political parties of all shades of opinion. It appears that it is left to J. Pierpont Morgan, as usual, to do something tangible in the direction of recognizing these claims.

Immediately he got control of the White Star company several men interested in the present rather remarkable revival of Ireland's commerce and industry placed the claims of Galway before him, and he promised there and then to look into the matter. He held out no hope, however, that he could possibly use it exclusively for the steamers of the trust, but he saw no reason why some of the steamers could not be sent there if they could be accommodated. It was pointed out to him that in the early 80's the Allan Line steamers sailed from there, and that no complaints were ever made by the company as to the accommodation provided.

When Mr. Morgan returned to America the claims of Galway were still further put before him by Senator Patterson of Denver and other Irish-Americans interested in the revival of Irish trade. The Irish representatives then in America had also an interview with him on the subject.

During the last week a representative of the trust has been to Galway exploring the harbor and inquiring into the possibility of making it, if not a permanent resting place, at least a port of call. Experts have always declared it to be one of the most accommodating ports for vessels of any size in the world. Steamers of any tonnage can come right up to the quay walls during any state of the tide, and it requires but a small outlay to render its docks and neglected warehouses models of perfection.

Horace Plunket, secretary of the new board of agriculture in Ireland; Col. Nolan, member of parliament; the harbor and town commissioners, and the members of the Galway county council are prepared to do anything that will encourage Mr. Morgan to give Galway a share of his patronage. It is expected that early in the new year the matter will take definite shape.

## FOUR TRAINMEN DEAD.

**Three Are Killed in Wreck on Illinois Central in Kentucky and One on Missouri Pacific.**

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 27.—A fast passenger train on the Illinois Central, bound for Cincinnati from New Orleans, crashed into a work train at Caneyville this morning. Three railroad men were instantly killed and two injured. One of the engines was demolished and the other engine and three cars were derailed.

The dead are: Robert Smith, engineer of work train; Thomas Bell, fireman of work train; W. O. Roberts, fireman of passenger train.

PAOLA, KAN., Dec. 27.—A head-end collision occurred between two freight trains on the Missouri Pacific railroad a mile south of Dodson last night. T. P. Norton, brakeman, was killed and four trainmen injured.

## LUNNEY IS DEAD.

**No Cause Is Known for Attempted Murder and Suicide by Old Union Soldier.**

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—James J. Lunney, a blind man, who last night shot his wife and himself, died today. Mrs. Lunney, the hospital physicians say, will recover. Lunney served in the union artillery during the civil war and lost his eyesight. He lived happily with his wife and no cause is known for the act. His widow is of the opinion that he was temporarily insane.


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For Men of Taste
Has a delicious aroma and the smoothness of
SILK VELVET
The above essential qualities of a superior Rye Whiskey, coupled with absolute purity and extra old age—justify the claim of the Distillers as
The Peer of Ryes
For sale by all first-class bars and cafes.
DREYFUSS, WEIL & CO., Paducah, Ky.
Pittsburgh Office, 725 Park Bldg.


# A BARONESS FROM KENTUCKY

BARONESS VON STERNBERG OF GERMANY

Who was Lillian Langham, the Kentucky beauty. The marriage to the German baron was a brilliant event. He had been attache at the German embassy in Washington and is an able diplomat.

The Baron von Sternberg was educated with the distinct idea that one day he was to be the imperial German ambassador at Washington. He served here for years as first secretary, and was given many distinguished marks of the kaiser's favor. He was the German commissioner in the Samoan negotiations. He loved and wedded a Louisville belle, and thereafter found his pathway toward the ambassadorial privileges barred. Baron Sternberg is now the German consul general at Calcutta, a very important post, it is true, but one not in the line of promotion to the position his early education seemed to promise.

Mrs. Clay Evans,
Who is wife of the Consul General of the United States in London.


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# Society Happenings

THE debutantes and boys and girls home from school for the holidays are dominating things social at this holiday season of the year, entertainments for them constituting the sum total of the gaities of the past week, if one excepts family gatherings and festivities within the home circle that always mark the Yuletide. No other season in local social history seems to have compared with this one for the number and variety of its entertainments, for the debutante set and the girls who are being introduced confess to being fatigued beyond belief from much dancing, late suppers and rolling up at night. But it is fatigue brought about by much pleasure and life, viewed from an atmosphere of flowers, music and pretty gowns is not a difficult proposition by any means, even if one is sleepy to extinction, and wonders how party gowns are to last even if one had 18 or 20 to begin with.

As for the college set, the boys and girls home for the mid-winter holidays, they are met at every turn with the Yale fellows one must always say fellows very much to the fore. They have not been so much in evidence during the last week, perhaps, but they will be here this week by the score, and Yale blue will replace red and green in the minds of hostesses as a decorative color. Eighteen members of the class of '03 will be here on New Year's day, and at the concert given that night at Carnegie Music Hall by the Yale Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs there will be as many Yale fellows off as on the stage, and life for the time will have all the attributes of one continuous college yell.

The Glee Club men arrive here New Year's morning in a private car after a tour that has been a series of successes in the way of concerts and social doings. The tour ends with the Pittsburgh concert and a good many members of the clubs are to remain over for a two or three day's visit to friends instead of going directly back to New Haven. Mrs. A. M. Byers is to entertain several of the fellows for her son, Mr. Fred Byers, who is a Yale senior; Mr. and Mrs. William Ferris will have several of Mr. William Frew's classmates at their home and the Du Purs, of Western avenue, Allegheny, and Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Thompson, of the Hotel Schenley are also to entertain some members of the club.

The Yale hockey team is to be here for a game at Duquesne Garden and incident thereto will be a lot of entertaining and much social attention will be shown the visiting men.

The very young set is also having its innings, and preparatory school students are having their own galities that are no less important and are just as elaborate in their way as those given by their elders.

It is scarcely right to speak of all this gaiety and enjoyment without adding that, no matter how rushed people have been entertaining and being entertained, there has still been time for the society girl to do her share in bringing happiness in some degree to the children of the poor, as well as the children of the rich and that in both Pittsburgh and Allegheny the little homeless and destitute ones, the waifs and strays of society, have been thought of and cared for. In this connection the members of the Farmington Aid Society and the Fruit and Flower Mission deserve special mention. The Farmington Aid Society gave its entertainment the day before Christmas, in Cycloroma Hall, Allegheny, and the scene presented by the interior of the hall on that occasion, where four or five hundred of the poorest and neediest children from the poorer districts of the town were assembled for their long anticipated day of pleasure and gifts, was as interesting as it was pathetic. It illustrated in no uncertain way the other side of the picture and showed society in a new light to people who are fond of believing or professing to believe that the girl who goes to three or four balls in a week, as many teas, luncheons and receptions, has no time to think of the submerged tenth.

The Pittsburgh Club never was the scene of a prettier or more enjoyable entertainment than that one given there on Friday evening, to which, by reason of its characteristics, was termed a Hunt cotillion. As a spectacular affair it surpassed any social entertainment given so far this season, the scarlet and green of the ball room decorations, together with the gay hunting costumes worn by both girls and men making the scene one of great brilliance.

The committee in charge of the dance—Miss Laura McGinley, Miss Martha Ferguson, Miss Margaretta Wood, Miss Ruth Miller, Miss Ada McCrea, Miss Virginia Johnston and Miss Jeannette Hawkins—showed great originality in arrangements of the ball and a hunting scene, in miniature to be sure, was wonderfully well suggested, even to the jumps, the improvised hurdles being arranged of greens and branches.

Four figures of the cotillion were danced and all, in some way, suggested the hunt. The first and third were danced by Starling Winston Childs, the second by Arthur Bell and the fourth by Clinton Childs. The favors were swagger canes, long sticks with miniature riders and drivers on one end; sticks decorated with horses heads and tied with gayly colored ribbons, jockey caps, hunting prints and pictures, bits and spurs and crops all being used and most effectively.

The patronesses of the affair were Mrs. John R. McGinley, Mrs. William G. Hawkins, Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., Mrs. Reuben Miller, Mrs. Joseph Wood, Mrs. James McCrea, Mrs. E. M. Ferguson and Mrs. John R. McGinley, who also had charge of the favor table.

Mrs. James H. Reed gave a skating party at Duquesne Garden on Friday evening for Miss Katharine Reed and the Misses Spencer, and a few Princeton men who are spending the midwinter holidays here. The party was chaperoned by Miss Reed's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William Watson Smith.

Mrs. John M. Patterson, of Ripley street, East End, gave a small reception yesterday afternoon for her daughter, Mrs. Lucius Fuller, of Evanston, Ill., who is here making a visit.

A benefit party was given yesterday evening by Mrs. John R. Gregg, of Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, for Miss Florence Gregg, a student at the Allegheny Preparatory School, and her young school friends, about sixty boys and girls having been asked. There were fifteen tables and everything was decorated in red and green, carried out in such a way as to suggest the holiday season.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Rinehart, of Liberty avenue, East End, have invitations out for a reception and card party they will give on Wednesday, December 31.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Childs, nee Walton, have returned from their wedding trip and are comfortably established in their own home in Allegheny avenue, Allegheny.

Mrs. M. B. Cain, of Bidwell street, Allegheny, will give a reception tomorrow afternoon for which a great many invitations have been issued. The hours are from two to five o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter gave a small and informal tea yesterday afternoon at Oak Manor, Oakland, for which their guests were asked to meet Cardinal Gibbons.

Mrs. George A. Macbeth, of Amberson avenue, has invitations out for a luncheon she will give on Saturday, the third of January.

On Monday afternoon Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe gave a theater party at the Grand Opera House for her little daughters, Sara Margaret and Dorothy Rowe. The party occupied two proscenium boxes and the guests included Euphemia Bagaley, Gretchen Schoonmaker, Alexina Blair, Caroline Wolff, Barnet Wolff and Robert Foreman. Mrs. Rowe, Mrs. Ralph Bagaley and Mrs. Foreman chaperoned the party.

Miss Clara E. Hussey, of Cedar avenue, Allegheny, will give a card party next Saturday afternoon for one of the season's debutantes, Miss Ethel Byram.

Miss Bessie Bissell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Bissell, of Murtland avenue, has invitations out for a card party she will give on next Monday evening.

The members of the Delta Phi Delta Fraternity of Shadyside Academy will give their annual banquet next Wednesday evening at the Hotel Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Sheridan Flinn have invitations out for a reception they will give on Thursday, January first, from 5 to 6 o'clock at their residence in Center avenue, East End.

The Misses Hays, of North Craig street, have invitations out for a card party they will give on Wednesday, December 31, at eight o'clock.

Mr. John Bowman Cromlish, of Center avenue, East End, has invitations out for next Tuesday evening at eight o'clock.

Mrs. E. M. Rinehart, of Graham street, will give a dance for her two daughters, Miss Rinehart and Miss Edith Rinehart, on Friday evening, January 2.

Miss Kittie Elliott, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilkinson Elliott, of Brook Lodge, Cheswick, will give a theater party for about twenty of her young friends on next Wednesday evening at the Grand Opera House to witness the performance of "Little Red Riding Hood."

Miss Florence Marlin, of North Highland avenue, has invitations out for a skating party she will give at Duquesne Garden next Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, of Chambersburg, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Riter, Mrs. Fletcher's parents, of Ellsworth avenue, East End. The Fletcher-Riter wedding will be recalled as one of the most brilliant social events of last season. Christ Methodist Episcopal Church having been the scene of the wedding, with a subsequent large reception at the Riter home. Mrs. Fletcher has been here a fortnight or more, but Mr. Fletcher only arrived on Wednesday night, but will remain to take his wife home. Miss Clara Harvington, of Minneapolis, who was one of the bridesmaids at the wedding, is also spending the holidays at the Riters.

Mrs. Eugene Lappe, of Wellesley avenue, East End, will give a card party on Friday evening January 3 for Mr. Paul Christian Lappe. The invitations are for eight o'clock. Mrs. Lappe also has invitations out for a large reception she will give for Thursday, January 8, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Albert Priestley Burchfield has issued invitations for a reception she will give on Friday afternoon, the second of January, at her residence in South Negley avenue. The hours are from four until six o'clock.

Mrs. James Kennell Murphy, Miss Murphy and Miss Sara Murphy have invitations out for a reception they will give on Monday afternoon, January 5. Mrs. Murphy will also give a skating party for her youngest daughter, Miss Sue Murphy, tomorrow evening, at Duquesne Garden. Miss Sue Murphy is home from Bryn Mawr College, spending the holidays and with Miss Helen Dickson, of South Negley avenue, were guests of honor at a little luncheon given at the Country Club a few days ago by Mrs. Murphy.

The Misses Porter, of Rural avenue, East End, have issued invitations for a dance they will give on New Year's evening for their cousin, Miss Martha Porter, of East Liverpool.

Mrs. George Westinghouse and her son, Mr. George Westinghouse, Jr., are spending Christmas week at Solitude, having arrived a few days ago from Washington City. Mr. Westinghouse is in Europe, but with that important exception the family circle at Solitude is complete and the residence at Homewood, which is always kept open and ready for the occupancy of the family at any moment, is gay with life and Christmas cheer. As Mrs. Westinghouse always receives on Mondays wherever she may be, she will be "at home" to her friends tomorrow afternoon, when it is probable no one of her many friends hereabouts will miss the opportunity to call.

The ball for Miss Louise Magee, for which Mr. and Mrs. James Neale issued invitations will be given tomorrow at the Pittsburgh Club, but owing to the death of Charles T. Neale, Mr. and Mrs. Neale will have no part in the festivities. Their places will be taken by Mrs. Magee's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. James Verner Scaife, who will receive with the debutante in whose honor the ball is given.

One of the much anticipated social events of the season is the Pittsburgh Club ball to be held at the club on New Year's eve.

The first of three subscription dances was given on Monday evening at the Hotel Schenley, under the management of Curtis G. Hussey, John Brandon Guthrie and Gardner Steele, who also led the figures of the cotillion danced. The affair was conducted most informally, but it was both pretty and enjoyable and everybody had a good time. The patronesses were Mrs. Percifor F. Smith, Mrs. James Howard Park, Mrs. William J. Moorhead, Mrs. Lawrence Dilworth, Mrs. Robert Walker Guthrie, Mrs. H. D. W. English, Mrs. David Glenn Stewart, Mrs. Curtis C. Hussey and Mrs. Frank J. Hearne. The two remaining dances of the series will be given some time in January.

The marriage of Miss Mary Reed to Dr. W. P. Hughes will take place on next Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Thomas Kennedy Rea, of North Negley avenue. "At home" cards for days after February 15 at No. 5500 Center avenue, have been issued.

Mrs. Harriet Fleming and Miss Louise Fleming were the guests of honor at a progressive luncheon for about 80 people, given on Tuesday by Mrs. F. T. F. Lovejoy, of North Braddock. "Edgehill," the Allen residence in Braddock road, which Mr. Lovejoy bought a year or more ago, presented a more than usually attractive appearance with its very elaborate and beautiful decorations, while each of the 12 tables on which luncheon was served had a centerpiece of flowers, each table being marked by a different flower. On one there was a great cluster of orchids; on another one of American Beauty roses; on another hyacinths, and so on. As each guest entered she was asked to take a flower from a great bunch placed near the door and her place was found at the table on which a corresponding centerpiece was arranged.

A large table for 114 of the younger girls was placed in the dining room, where the centerpiece was of orchids and ferns. The large centerpiece on each table was so arranged that it separated into as many smaller bouquets as there were guests at the table and these were the very pretty favors. The guests progressed from one table to another as each course was served, and in this way everybody had an opportunity to meet everybody else and the happiest results followed.

Mrs. William Warren Dickey, of South Fairmount avenue, East End, has invitations out for a luncheon to be given on Monday, December 29, to meet Mrs. John Norwood Rogers, of Bellevue.

Invitations will be issued on Friday of this week by Mr. and Mrs. James R. Darragh, of Sharpsburg, for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ethel Bennington Darragh, to Charles T. Matheson for Wednesday evening, January 14, at the Darragh residence in Canal street. Owing to the continued illness of the mother of the bride-elect, the wedding festivities will be conducted as quietly and simply as possible with only relatives and the most intimate friends of both families present.

Miss Darragh will have four bridemaids, Miss Marion Bruce, of Cleveland, as maid of honor; Miss Isabel Bruce, also of Cleveland; Miss Mary Dawson, of Sharpsburg, and Miss Winona Gallaher, of Blairsville. Mr. Matheson, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Scott Matheson, of the Netherlands, New York, is to have his brother, A. M. Matheson, as best man, and the ushers will be George Matheson, another brother, also of New York; William Thompson, of New York, and Frederick Wills, of Cleveland. "At home" cards will accompany the invitations for days after March 1, at No. 233 North Dithridge street.

The Misses Bruce, who are daughters of the Hon. Alexander Bruce, of Cleveland, and who are to be attendants at the wedding are at present guests at the Darragh home, and are not to return to Cleveland until after the wedding.

Mr. George Dana Graves is spending the midwinter holidays at Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Miller's, of Fifth avenue, Shadyside.

Mr. and Mrs. David O. Hutchinson and their son, Thomas Hutchinson, of Rebecca street, East End, left on Wednesday for the south to spend the winter.

Mrs. George A. Macbeth, of Amberson avenue, Shadyside, gave a small dinner on Saturday evening, for 14 people asked to meet Mrs. George Fales Baker, of Philadelphia, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. T. Watson, of Allegheny.

Mr. and Mrs. Percifor F. Smith, of Ellsworth avenue, gave a large ball at the Pittsburgh Club on Tuesday evening for their debutante daughter, Miss Laura Smith. The assembly room at the club, or, as it is better known, the club theater, was the central scene of the festivities and was just as handsome and attractive as possible with its decorations of green and red, suggesting the Christmas season. The entrance to the ball room was through an arch of foliage, while within the room the walls and ceilings and pillars were festooned with foliage and dozens of red Christmas bells were suspended from the ceiling with long red ribbons. The members of the orchestra furnishing music for the occasion occupied places on the stage and back of a screen of foliage.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith and Miss Smith received together and were assisted by Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth, Mrs. Thomas McK. McKee, Mrs. James McCrea, Mrs. Joseph Wood, Mrs. Henry Sellers McKee, Mrs. W. Dewees Wood, Mrs. Maxwell K. Moorhead, Mrs. William J. Holland and Mrs. Joseph Long. Several of the assistants presided at the favor table, dispensing such pretty and appropriate favors as Japanese paper knives, gaily mounted calendars, handkerchief cases, etc. The four cotillion figures were led by Jarvis Geer, Clinton Childs and Nelson Young, Mr. Childs leading two of the figures.

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. George E. Logan, Miss Logan and Miss Henrietta Logan, for a reception they will give on Tuesday, January 6, at their residence in Lincoln avenue, Allegheny. The hours are from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Waddle, of Bellevue, gave a large reception on last Friday evening for their daughter, Miss Olive Eloise Waddle.

Mrs. D. T. Watson, of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, gave a very handsome luncheon on Friday for Mrs. Baker, (formerly Miss Lillie Walker, of Allegheny), wife of Dr. George Fales Baker, of Philadelphia. Luncheon for 20 people was served at one large table, with an artistic combination of yellow orchids and roses as its chief decoration. The favors for each place were long-stemmed white lilies, tied with white satin ribbon.

The guests of the occasion included Mrs. George A. Macbeth, Mrs. James G. Pontefract, Mrs. Harlon Singer, Mrs. J. Denniston Lyon, Miss Stella D. Hays, Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook, Mrs. John Walker, Mrs. Joseph B. Shea, Mrs. James Verner Scaife, Mrs. John R. McGinley, Mrs. Thomas Baldwell, Miss Dravo, Miss Jamison and Mrs. William N. Orr.

The Children's Hospital is to receive the proceeds from the sale of a piece of music just published, a song, with words by Mrs. Frank B. Nimick, and music by Gilden R. Broadberry, organist at Calvary church, East End. Mrs. Nimick, who is a prominent member of Pittsburgh Chapter, D. A. R., has written a good deal of verse, but this her latest poem, is attracting more than usual attention because of the sentiment that inspired the writer.

Mrs. Henry H. King gave a dance on Friday evening for her daughter, Miss Winifred King, and the boys and girls home from school for the Christmas holidays that was a very pretty and enjoyable affair.

The annual dance of the Allegheny Preparatory School, Henry Pearson, principal, was held at the school on Tuesday evening and brought together the pupils of the senior grades of the school and their friends. The dance at the school has come to be an annual affair and serves as a reunion for the students. Although the invitations had been issued by the wives of the trustees, who acted as patronesses, the girls of the senior grade managed the affair under their supervision. They were Miss Jane Torrance, Miss Ella Stephenson, Miss Florence Gregg, Miss Ruth Zimmers and Miss Marjorie Wheeler. The dance was given in the gymnasium of the school, the room being prettily decorated in red and green, and the gallery festooned in smilax and holly. One favor figure of the cotillion was danced, for which the favors were flags for the girls and long-stemmed pipes for the boys. The patronesses were Mrs. Harry Darlington, Mrs. William P. Rea, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Miller, Mr. and Mrs. William Cassidy and Mr. and Mrs. William Watson Smith. Mr. and Mrs. William Watson Smith will entertain for Miss Cassidy later in the season and Miss Cassidy is herself planning to give a card party later in the season for her cousin, Miss Ella Cassidy, and Miss Elizabeth Bagaley.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Gormly of Murray Hill avenue gave a Christmas dance in honor of their son, Mr. William M. Gormly, Jr., who on this occasion celebrated his twenty-first birthday anniversary. The guests included about 50 of the debutante and old school sets.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray A. Verner of Penn avenue, East End, and Dr. Alexander Verner gave a handsome little dance on Tuesday evening for Miss Sara Verner Lloyd, one of this season's debutantes. The Verner residence was prettily decorated with the holiday colors, red and green, except in the drawing room, where there was a most effective arrangement of pink roses. The dancing was general until after midnight, when supper was served.

Invitations reached Pittsburgh friends early in the week for the marriage of Miss Marie Louise Lippart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Lippart, of Atlanta, Ga., to Mr. Paul Mosteller of the same place, for next Monday evening. The Lipparts are former East End people, having lived for some time in Penn avenue, Homewood, and the bride-elect was educated at Thurston school. Several Pittsburghers will go on for the wedding.

All the pretty things ever said of a fashionable entertainment with an attractive debutante as the guest of honor might be applied to the ball given at the Pittsburgh club on Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. George C. Burgwin, for their debutante daughter, Miss Anne Burgwin, and then not half do the subject justice. All the plans for the affair were perfectly made and perfectly carried out and the assembly room at the club never presented a handsomer appearance. Everything was in white with the exception of the numerous debutante bouquets, the club being decorated with white roses and lilies. White floral bells hung from the ceiling, while hampers of white narcissus was placed beneath the windows. The dancing was informal until midnight, when a seated supper was served on small tables, and three figures of the cotillion were danced afterward. The receiving group included Mr. and Mrs. Burgwin, Miss Burgwin, Mrs. Symons, Miss Winters, Miss Witkersham, Mrs. William R. Blair, Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jerome Hill and Bowman Sweitzer, and the favors were both pretty and appropriate.

Miss Nina Mochler of New York this week will be the guest of Miss Rose Goldsmith, 956 W. North avenue, Allegheny. An at-home will be given on New Year's Day and on Sunday, January 4.

One of the most enjoyable events of the yuletide season was the celebration of the 15th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Beggs, of Florence avenue, Bellevue. Their home was beautifully decorated and they entertained 200 of their friends. The first floor was devoted to the younger people for dancing. The card devotees held full sway on the second floor, while refreshments were served on the third floor.

Miss Kitty Elliott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilkinson, of Brooke Lodge, Cheswick, Pa., will give a theater party for 20 of her young friends to see "Little Red Riding Hood" at the Grand Opera house on the afternoon of December 31.

Cards have been issued by Mrs. Marion Colburn Rinehart of Liberty avenue, East End, for a six-hand euchre, New Year's eve, at which Miss Marie R. G. Lackey of Brooklyn, N. Y., will be guest of honor. Many pretty informal affairs have been planned in honor of Miss Lackey, who will spend the holiday season with Mrs. Rinehart.

Mrs. Francis A. Wernert of Taylor avenue, Avalon, gave a birthday party in honor of her sister, Miss Jessie Gilmore, Friday evening. The house was handsomely decorated in crimson and green. Among those present were Miss Marie Simpson, Miss Elizabeth Partington, Miss Ida Eckert, Miss Estelle Miesler, Miss Anna McCoy, Mrs. William Sauter, Eugene H. Conklin, F. A. Wernert, Mr. Brown, Charles Traux, Joseph Cunningham, Mr. Pagan, Charles Dauson and Roy Miser.

The New Year's reception planned by the Iroquois club to be held next Wednesday, will be one of the holidays' largest events. Extensive preparations are on foot to make this the most enjoyable dance of the series. Within the past four years it has been the club's custom to give this dance in honor of the young people, who at that time will be home from their colleges.

The club, a purely social and athletic organization, has been in existence for many years and is composed of prominent young men from the East End, Oakland and Wilkinsburg. Since its existence it has arranged to have a series of dances during both the winter and summer months. The dances are arranged exclusively for the club members and a few of their friends. The patronesses for the New Year's dance will include Mrs. E. J. Frauenheim, Mrs. E. W. Heyl, Mrs. J. G. Vilsack, Mrs. A. A. Frauenheim and Mrs. J. A. Frauenheim. The committee having charge of the arrangements consists of Joseph Henry Bialas, John F. Mueller and Frank Gay Conley.

The alumni association of the East Liberty academy will hold its second annual banquet at Kuhn's cafe in the East End, on Saturday, January 3, instead of at the school building on Linden avenue as originally intended. The organization was formed two years ago and has had a steady and healthy growth. The executive committee consists of P. W. Brown, chairman; Charles Garrison, Clifford C. Haas and Harry G. Sloan.

Mrs. James A. Lowrie and her daughter, Miss Lowrie, whom many people in Pittsburgh know, are spending the winter at the Hotel Brighton, Atlantic City. The Lowries are former Pittsburghers and generally spend the winter in New York.

Pittsburgh friends received invitations during the week for the marriage of Miss Lucy Hayes Herron of Cincinnati to Thomas K. Laughlin, son of Maj. George Laughlin of this city, for Saturday, January 3, at noon, at Christ church, Cincinnati, to be followed by a small informal reception for the two families and more intimate friends, all thought of a more elaborate entertainment being set aside, as the Herron family is in mourning. Irvin Laughlin will go on to be his brother's best man and the ushers will be Louis L. Lorillard, Jr., Tyler Field, Rufus H. King, Jr., F. A. M. Shieffelin, of New York; Arthur Corlies of Brooklyn, and Dallas C. Byers of Pittsburgh. Miss Herron will have her one attendant, her niece, Miss Janie Anderson, who will serve as maid of honor. Mr. Laughlin and his bride will go abroad for their wedding trip and, ultimately, will take up their residence in Pittsburgh. Quite a delegation of Pittsburghers have arranged to go to Cincinnati for the wedding.

Miss Mary Worthington of Forbes street, East End, will give a reception on the afternoon of December 30, for Mrs. Roy McKee, one of the season's brides.

Miss Worthington of Forbes street has cards out for a luncheon which she gives on December 30, to meet Mrs. Roy Brockton McKee, one of the autumn brides.

L. E. Franco of Ecuador, S. A., a student at Columbia university, New York, is the guest of Delinquent Tax Collector Robert Ostermaier in Shady avenue. W. E. Ostermaier, son of the delinquent tax collector, is also a student at Columbia, and the two young men are here for the holidays.

Mrs. Albert J. Barr gave a gay little dance last evening for her two sons, Louis A. Barr and Albert M. Barr, and their friends. The dance was wholly informal, and the guests included the younger school girls and boys in Shadyside and the East End, for whom so many entertainments, particularly dances, are being given during this holiday season.

Miss Eva Schroeder, daughter of Mr. George H. Schroeder, a prominent business man of Utica, N. Y., is in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Schroeder of 414 Charles street, Knoxville. She will remain here until the close of the holiday season. Miss Schroeder, while yet very young, is possessed of rare musical talent. She has been tutored by the best vocalists of this country and Europe. While in the city Miss Schroeder will give a number of private recitals. She will return to her home in Utica by January 10th next.

Whate'er may come of weal or woe
Upon the New Year's pinions—while
Not knowing this, one thing I know:
'Tis best to greet it with a smile.

To mock its frowns with sunny eyes,
And look it laughing in the face;
To call its darkest bodings lies,
And run undaunted in the race.

No matter what the year may hold,
Of dark and doom, of guilt and guile,
I'll turn its ashes into gold
If I but greet it with a smile.

# In the World of Music

The Pittsburgh Orchestra concerts given Friday night and yesterday afternoon, began the second third of the present series.

The soloist, Luigi von Kunits, who needs no introduction to Pittsburgh. His selections, Bruch's concerto No. 2, in D minor, and the scherzando and rondo from Lalo's "Symphonic Espagnole," afforded fine scope for both sentiment and technique and he was satisfying in both. The calls on Concertmaster von Kunits from other cities for solo appearances during the past year or two are in themselves a compliment to Pittsburgh, and it is because of his confining duties day after day as concertmaster of the orchestra that has prevented the acceptance of many of them. He will, however, be heard the coming week in Carnegie Music Hall, New York, in connection with the French pianist, Pugno, and with the orchestra.

The next concert of the Mozart Club's twenty-fifth season will be given at Carnegie Music Hall, next Tuesday evening, when Handel's "Messiah" will be sung by the chorus of the society under the direction of J. P. McCollum. The excellent quartet of soloists, all of whom are well known in Pittsburgh, comprises: Soprano, Miss Shanna Cumming, of New York; contralto, Miss Christine Miller, of Pittsburgh; tenor, Ellison Van Hoose, of New York; bass, Gwilym Miles, of New York. As usual the Pittsburgh Orchestra will play the accompaniments. From year to year the number of solos and choruses presented at "Messiah" performances has gradually been diminished, on account of the modern tendency toward shorter programs. Last year the Mozart Club's selection, while including all the favorite numbers, was much shorter than usual, and the same excerpts will be made this season. This arrangement enables out-of-town patrons to remain to the end of the performance and still be in good time to catch the night trains, while city patrons of the concerts, as well, appreciate the earlier close. The concert will begin at 8 precisely.

The usual Sunday afternoon free organ recital will be given by Edwin H. Lemare at Carnegie Music Hall today, beginning at 4 o'clock. The program in full is:

March—"From Crag to Sea" ..... Liszt
Barcarolle in A Flat ..... Lemare
Marche Funebre ..... Chopin
Prelude and Fugue in A Minor ..... Bach
Andantino in B Flat ..... Chauvet
Fanfare in D Major ..... Lemmens
Improvisation
Marche Pontificale ..... Tombelle

Harry Lee Cornwall, organist of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, will give the thirteenth recital of the Sunday series at 7:15 this evening. The program, by special request, will include the Prelude to Lohengrin, Rich. Wagner, Handel's Largo, In Paradisum, Th. Dubois, and the Hallelujah chorus from the "Messiah."

The eighth program of the season will be given by the Pittsburgh Orchestra on Friday evening, January 2, and Saturday afternoon, January 3, with the assistance of Mark Hambourg, pianist, the separate numbers being:

Symphony—"Im Walde" ..... Raff
Concerto for Piano and Orchestra in E Flat ..... Liszt
Columbus, op. 25 ..... Herbert
Sunrise on Granada.
At La Rabida.
Murmurs of the Sea.
Triumph. (New—First Time.)
Piano Solo—
Music of the Automatons and Waltz from "Coppelia" ..... Delibes

Naturally enough considerable interest centers in Mr. Herbert's new composition, which comes rather as a surprise to his musical friends, while the symphony chosen to open the program—Raff's poetic "Im Walde"—has not been heard in the city for several years. After the usual custom, the program closes with a bright and melodious number, this time, the characteristic and fascinating score from Delibes ballet "Coppelia." The assisting artist for this week's concerts—Mark Hambourg—returns after an absence of three seasons. A pupil of Anton Rubenstein, the young Russian's work is marked by great virility tempered by musicianly sentiment. The selection Liszt's concerto for piano and orchestra in E flat tests the player's powers in the matter of clearness and rapidity of execution—a salient characteristic of his style.

MARK HAMBOURG.

J. Christopher Marks, organist and choirmaster at St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Ninth street, has arranged the following program for this morning's service:

Venite, E flat ..... Buck
Gloria in Excelsis, C ..... Holden
Te Deum, D flat ..... Mercadante-Mora
Jubilate, E flat ..... Holden
Anthem, "There Were Shepherds" ..... Gaul

EVEN SONG—4 P. M.

Magnificat, in D ..... Marks
Nunc Dimittis, in D ..... Marks
Anthem, "There Were Shepherds" ..... Vincent
Anthem, "The Day Is Past and Over" ..... Marks

Owing to bereavements in the family of Mr. and Mrs. James Stephen Martin, they have recalled the cards for their series of Saturday afternoon musicales, which were announced for the winter season.

The following programs will be given by John Q. Everson, organist at the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church, at 7:45 o'clock this evening:

Angels' Chorus ..... Clark
March of Magi Kings ..... Dubois
Violin Solo, Andante from organ sonata ..... Mendelssohn
Mr. John Gernert.
Christmas Offertoire and ancient hymn ..... Grison
Postlude, Wedding March ..... Guilmant

Musical programs to be given Sunday, December 28, 1902, at Calvary M. E. church, Allegheny, under the direction of W. K. Steiner, organist:

10:30 A. M.

Symphonic Prelude (Pastorale) ..... Nicholl
Carol—"Come Ye Lofty" ..... Button
"Arise, Shine" ..... Tracy
"Rejoice Greatly" ..... Handel
Miss F. T. Neely.
Marche Pontificale, Symph. I ..... Widor

7:45 P. M.

Christmas Offertory, op. 36 ..... Nicholl
(First time in U. S.)
"Sing, O Heavens" ..... Gaul
"Like Silver Lamps" ..... Barnby
"Hail the King" ..... Bartlett
Marcia, Symp. III ..... Widor

### Innovation.

It was communion Sunday in a church where little Dorothy had never before attended. On the way home she said to her mother:

"Well, mamma, that is the first church I ever was in where they served refreshments."—Lippincott's.

### At a Bargain.

Man wants but little here below"—
This fact a wop him renown.
While woman wants a lot of things
And wants them all marked down.

Medical Lake Soap

GOOD ALIKE FOR ARISTOCRAT OR COMMONER.

CLEANSING, REFRESHING, PURIFYING—BEST FOR MAKING THE SKIN BEAUTIFUL.

IF YOU DON'T SAY IT'S THE BEST EVER—AFTER USING—WE'LL REFUND YOUR MONEY.

25c a Cake at Drug Stores.

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For Christmas

Why not one of the durable, sweet toned

STIEFF PIANOS

the only pianos sold in Pittsburgh by the manufacturer, or

The Cecilian THE PERFECT PIANO PLAYER

undoubtedly the best piano player yet produced.

You certainly cannot afford to miss seeing these instruments, if you have a thought for your own interests in the matter. Our position in the piano industry, owning two factories and operating ten retail stores, enables us to offer the best inducements possible on pianos. Various makes of pianos, ranging in price from $200 upward—Easy terms of payment if desired. We do tuning, repairing and piano moving.

CHAS. M. STIEFF
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A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Blotches, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of fifty-four years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

PITTSBURGH'S club women have not been specially busy during the last week, at least so far as club work is concerned. Few meetings were held and little club work accomplished beyond that conducted by special committees whose plans must be carried out no matter what the season. The Twentieth Century club members evinced their holiday spirit, as a club, by having the club house decorated in Christmas greens, giving an added attractiveness to the place and a holiday air that is most pleasing. The greens are still in place and will likely remain until the opening of the new year.

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Although affiliated with no federation of clubs and not even encosing to add the word club to its title, the Farmington Aid society is a club, nevertheless to all intents and purposes, and engages in philanthropic work that might be copied to advantage by every women's club in the vicinity. The society was organized and maintained solely for the purpose of conducting philanthropic and charitable work, and to be eligible to membership one must be a Farmington girl. If she has no taste for charitable work when she joins, she soon acquires it, and in the Christmas work particularly finds pleasure and profit that no social enterta.nment, however beautiful, can equal. The society employs the services of a trained nurse every week of the year whose duty it is to look after the sick and poor in districts selected by the society. This nurse is busy every moment of the day, and has developed such a keen sense for unearthing the sick poor that it is not possible, scarcely, for any worthy poor in her district being uncared for. Every year at Christmas time the society gives a Christmas entertainment in which many poor people and much Christmas cheer figures.

This year nearly 400 children were beneficiaries of the society and these gathered on Wednesday afternoon in Cyclorama hall, Allegheny, where an entertainment dear to childish hearts was given. First there were cake and ices for everybody. Then a wonderful Christmas tree bearing a surprisingly heavy crop of fruits of the kind was lighted, and in addition dozens and dozens of toys were piled on a table placed back of the tree and were at the proper time given to the children. The happiness of the children and their evident appreciation of all that was being done for them was the best return for its hard work the society could desire, and the girl who gave every penny of her pin money for this particular treat was the one that enjoyed it most of all. At the treat each girl was given a doll, and each boy a box of candy, while boys and girls alike each received an orange and a box of candy. It is a work that might be emulated by every woman's club in the city, and one quite as necessary as that conducted by other organizations whose object is to better the poor through the medium of improved sanitary conditions in the city.

The officers of the society are Miss Chalfant, president; Miss Rebecca Darlington, vice president; Mrs. William C. Robinson, secretary, and Miss Sara Rickerson, treasurer. Among its members are Mrs. Hermon Griffin, who was the society's president for a number of years; Miss Madelaine Laughlin, Mrs. Oliver Alcoia, Mrs. Douglas Stewart, Miss Virginia Johnston, Miss Elizabeth Sellers, Miss Gertrude Childs, Miss Louise Kay, Miss Marguerite Singer, Mrs. John A. Dickerson, Jr., Miss Watson and others to the number of 40. The meetings are held at the homes of the members, or at the Twentieth Century club, of which nearly all are members.

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Apropos of the Twentieth Century club, one of its members said the other day that it would be the greatest of pities if the club should ever buy or rent a house removed more than a square or two from the present location. The subject was brought forward by the suggestion that as the club's lease on the building at present occupied (in Duquesne way) expires the first of April the club might consider the question of moving to the Oakland or Shadyside district. Said the member: "Such a move would be the greatest mistake in the world if the good attendance at committee meetings held there is to be considered at all. It is a common meeting place for many committees from philanthropic organizations and from various women's clubs, and when members of these, say, come from Sewickley or Allegheny, it would consume so much time to get to a Shadyside meeting place that the member simply would not come at all. The present location is a most convenient meeting place for committees whose members come from the four quarters of the county, and one, it is feared, that cannot be duplicated if the building at present occupied is not secured for another term of years."

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The Pennsylvania Woman's Suffrage association offers to the schools and colleges of the state a prize of $5 in gold for the best essay on "Advantages of the Ballot for Women." The competition will close on January 15. Mrs. Ellen H. E. Price of Swarthmore will judge the merits of the essays.

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The Twentieth Century club of Cleveland is making a study of the American Indian and his relation to the government. The result seems to be anything but flattering to the government, but there is no reason to believe it will do any particular good. One of the papers stated that "our forefathers found about 500,000 Indians in the forests. The last census gave 270,544, a little more than half the original number.

In a paper on indian wars a member said that aside from immediate causes the grand cause of all the wars was the invasion of the whites of indian territory: "As we pushed the frontier farther and farther back at every stage the Indians made one more effort to save their homes and hunting grounds. Alike great chiefs fought for their country and people. Let us honor these patriots and not despise them. Small was their field, cruel their code, savage their people, but in despair and difficulty they wrought great works. A pity that so many great names are forgotten, so many brave deeds unsung."

All of which is quite true, but somebody is moved to ask, "If it had been otherwise what would have become of the Twentieth Century club of Cleveland? It might even have never been at all."

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That beautiful charity known as the Toy mission, founded in 1894 by Maj. R. W. A. Simmons and successfully carried on through the intervening years, has been the means of making a happy Christmas for nearly 10,000 poor children, about that number receiving gifts of toys and games on Christmas eve at the mission headquarters in Sixth avenue. From the original number of 25 little beneficiaries to receive gifts the first year, the list has swelled to the thousands, while at the same time many of the elders of the children received plentifully filled baskets of provisions. The names of the poor children have been obtained from many sources, and the list is now so complete that few will be missed henceforth.

Children in poor families have been remembered even in the suburbs, while 27 children, quarantined in the Municipal hospital with smallpox were liberally remembered. Contributions have been received from several well-known philanthropists in Pittsburgh, as well as from hundreds of private sources. Among the prettiest of the gifts were 200 dolls dressed and donated by the students of Pennsylvania College for Women.

A great many club women interested themselves in the work and numberless packages of toys and dolls found their way to the mission as a result of many charitably inclined women. Such work does more real lasting good than the preparation and presentation of long, wordy papers on subjects more readily studied from the books in one's library. Dressing dolls for poor children is a beautiful occupation for any women and ought to be encouraged by the clubs.

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The club women of Georgia have drafted three bills which will go before the legislature this winter. The first of these provides for the equal guardianship of children by the father and mother, and joint control of the property of children. The other two bills appear to be contradictory. The one is for the regulation of child labor, prohibiting children under 12 years of age being employed in the factories of the state. The other bill provides that all children between the ages of 6 and 12 years be required to attend school eight months in the year, "except the orphan children or the children of widowed mothers unable to earn a living, may be allowed to remain away from school in order to work."

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The Women's club of Homestead has arranged a fine program for its meeting to be held tomorrow at the residence of Mrs. C. J. Houston. It is the occasion of "Dickens Day" as outlined in the year book, and will be made as thoroughly "Dickensesque" as possible. Each member is to represent a different character in Dickens, such as Nancy Sykes, Betsy Trotwood, etc. For the occasion the reception rooms of the Houston residence will be decorated in the club colors —white and green—together with Christmas greens.

The social committee of the club, under whose auspices the entertainment is given, comprises Mrs. J. R. Neil, Mrs. Frank Hudson, Mrs. E. R. Wood and Mrs. J. H. Slocum. Each member has the privilege of inviting one guest, and prizes will be awarded to those guessing the greatest number of characters.

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The annual meeting of the National Society, Daughters of 1812, will be held in New York on January 8, and will be attended by several members of the Dolly Madison chapter.

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Columbian Council of Jewish Women held its regular monthly meeting on Friday at the Eighth Street Temple, Mrs. Albert Blumberg presiding. The program was short, but both entertaining and instructive, including a paper (and the only one read), on "Women of Post-Talmudic Times," by Miss Hattie Rosenbaum, and reports were read by the delegates to the National Council meeting recently held in Baltimore, the Pittsburgh Council being represented by Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg and Miss Affelder. Mrs. Rosenberg is one of the vice presidents of the national society. A pleasant feature of the meeting was contributed by Mrs. Stanton, who sang Nevins' "Rosary" and "Dry Those Tears."

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The Thursday Afternoon Club, of Wilkinsburg, was entertained at its meeting last week by Mrs. Curtis Graham and Mrs. R. W. Allison at the Graham residence, in Center street. The meeting was principally of a social nature, and was in charge of Miss Jean Hunter. Among those who took part in the literary program were Miss Olive Bulger and Mrs. Allison. The club will hold its next meeting January 8 at the residence of Mrs. Lindsley, No. 7030 Hermitage street, on which occasion Mrs. Lindsley will be assisted in her duties as hostess by Miss Bertha Albert.

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The Christmas dance being planned by the Iroquois Club, of the East End, will be held in the Highland Auditorium on Wednesday, December 31, and will be one of the large events of the holidays. Within the past four years it has been the club's custom to give this dance in honor of the young people home from school and that is the occasion of the dance this year. Dainty little dance programs are being prepared and the floral decorations will be elaborate. The committee consists of Joseph Henry Bialas, John P. Mueller and Frank Gay Conley. The patronesses will be Mrs. E. J. Frauenheim, Mrs. E. W. Heyl, Mrs. J. G. Vilsack, Mrs. A. A. Frauenheim and Mrs. J. A. Frauenheim. The club, a social and athletic organization, has been in existence for many years and is composed of well-known young men of the East End, Oakland and Wilkinsburg. The officers are: President, H. T. Frauenheim; vice president, Otto J. Vilsack; secretary, F. T. Goodman; treasurer, E. M. Heyl. Many small informal affairs have been arranged for the holidays, among them being that to be held at the home of Don Doyle, a Princeton man, on Monday, December 29.

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The second annual banquet of the East Liberty Academy Alumni Association will be held at Kuhn's Banquet Hall, in Penn avenue, East End, on Saturday, January 3. The guests will include members of the association and their friends.

## Pittsburghers in Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 27.—The following Pittsburghers are stopping at leading Atlantic City hotels:

Traymore—A. W. Eaton, Miss Eaton, G. Monroe, S. Loch, P. Hermes, W. P. Magee.

Rudolf—D. W. Crone, Mrs. D. W. Crone, W. Cooper, Mrs. W. Cooper.

Brighton—John R. Wheeler, Mrs. John R. Wheeler, Mrs. Frank Moore.

Runnymede—Mrs. W. G. McCathhelm.

Marlborough House—Mrs. J. J. Foster, J. J. Foster, Mrs. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson.

Haddon Hall—A. Goodman, Thomas G. Sample, Thomas Campbell, A. A. Fording, J. C. Mercer, Peter McGee, Mrs. Peter McGee, James Lappan, Mrs. James Lappan, A. H. Nelson, C. Donnelly, James Toppan, Mrs. James Toppan, Charles Garland, Mrs. Charles Garland.

Wiltshire—B. F. Busse, A. F. Busse, M. R. Parsons, A. T. Parsons, J. Reese, Miss E. Reese, Miss S. J. Davis, H. Rothschild, Mrs. H. Rothschild, E. Rothschild, Mrs. J. Rothschild, Miss Grace Busse, Miss E. Busse, Miss Davis, H. K. Rothschild.

Malmaison—E. P. Morris, Mrs. E. P. Morris.

Belmont—Miss Martha R. Parsons, A. G. Parsons, W. F. Scott, Mrs. W. F. Scott, R. F. Scott, S. Scott, the Misses Scott, Mrs. J. Kuehle's—S. J. Robinson, Mrs. T. J. Robinson.

Strand—R. Wenning, Mrs. R. Wenning, John Thomas, Mrs. John Thomas, A. H. Neiman, Mrs. A. H. Neiman.

Dennis—H. L. Goehring, A. R. Hildebrand, H. Worthington.

Dunlop—H. C. Rowley, J. B. McNutt, J. M. Barnett, J. A. Clark, Joseph McKay, T. F. McClinn, H. Rossburg, R. E. Margis, E. Rowley, James McKay.

Grand Central—M. Hazlett, E. J. McNally, Mrs. E. J. McNally, W. S. Stone.

San Antonio—F. Rowley, H. Fowler.

Roanoke—E. S. Kennedy, E. J. Price.

Pierrepont—H. C. Jonson, T. H. Walls.

Archdale—George Shaw, Mrs. E. Shaw Stewart and son.

Lehman-Craig Hall—H. Westervelt, Mrs. H. Westervelt, H. C. Westervelt.

Brunswick—R. E. Fondbramith, Miss Ella Fondersmith, O. E. Fondersmith.

The following people are here from Western Pennsylvania:

Marlborough House—Robert McKelvey, Titusville.

Belmont—J. J. Doyle, Miss Doyle, Franklin; W. J. Logan, Mrs. W. J. Logan, Mercer.

Kuehnle's—S. M. Taylor, Harrisburg.

Park—Rev. M. Kuhlelman, New Castle.

Haddon Hall—Robert S. Murphy, Mrs. Robert S. Murphy, T. Murphy, Mrs. T. Murphy, Johnstown; M. Wilson, Mrs. M. Wilson, N. Wilson, Mrs. N. Wilson, Altoona.

Pierrepoint—S. R. Sponsler, Harrisburg.

Agnew—A. L. Martin, Harrisburg; Mrs. George Capp, Miss Capp, Johnstown.

## ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BECAUSE CAKE BURNED

### A Paris Baker's Up-to-Date Version of King Alfred's Exploit.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Dec. 20.—A baker, whose shop is in the Rue Montaigne, tried to commit suicide the other morning under somewhat unusual circumstances.

The man suffered from a serious drawback for a baker. He found it impossible to keep awake at night, and it thus frequently happened that while he dozed off to sleep his bread was burnt to a cinder. The result was that his customers, not liking their bread, began to leave him.

His wife, who it would seem is by no means possessed of an amiable temper, and who had to meet every complaint against her husband, created a scene every morning, and recently she told him that the next time he fell asleep and burnt his bread she would leave him and get a divorce.

This threat produced a deep impression on her husband's mind, and he resorted to various devices to keep awake. But in vain; an hour later he was snoring.

He woke up at 4 o'clock to find his bread burnt to a cinder. The unfortunate baker was in despair, and, dreading the meeting wit hhis wife, he rushed out of his and threw himself into the icy-cold water of the Seine.

Happily he was seen by a policeman, who succeeded in rescuing him in a half-drowned condition. He was sent to the hospital. His wife visited the hospital in great distress, and readily promised to forgive him once more.

### The Golden Cross.

The jewel box of the fuddish girl has lately acquired a new treasure. The jewel chains and oval lockets she once adored have been deposed, and in their stead she wears a long cross strung on a black velvet ribbon. Getting wind of the freak, which was doubtless started by some maiden of inherited trinkets, a well known jeweler has laid in a supply of these ornaments in many quaint designs. Some of the crosses, indeed, are genuine antiques, beautiful old Spanish and Italian relics, which once rose and fell on the bosom of beauty long passed away. In the olden times they glistened behind the lattice to serenades, and caught the tears which fell at masses for departed soldiers; for in the olden times the cross was as much an ornament of coquetry as it was an emblem of faith.

Silence is golden. Large fortunes have been made from stills.

Some men try to get out of a dilemma by drinking both horns.

# SOLDIER TURNED DRAMATIST SCORED ANOTHER SUCCESS

**Capt. Robert Marshall's "Unforeseen" Will Come to This Country—London Awaits Sousa and Buffalo Bill. Foreign Footlight Flashes.**

By CURTIS BROWN.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Capt. Robert Marshall's new play, "The Unforeseen," produced last week at the Haymarket, is shaping into such success that the American rights therein are almost certain to have been secured before this time, if indeed they were not signed, sealed and delivered before the curtain went up on the piece at all. From all accounts, the succession of sparkling comedies written by the gallant soldier turned dramatist—"A Royal Family," "His Excellency the Governor" and the rest, have enjoyed almost as much popularity in the United States as they have in this country, so it may not be amiss to tell something about their author's comparatively little known personality.

As a member of the duke of Wellington's former regiment, Capt. Marshall rose to his present rank and then went to South Africa as aid de camp to the governor of Natal. There his lungs went back on him to such an extent that the doctors declined to guarantee him any reasonable number of days on earth unless he gave up his commission instanter. Up to this time the soldier's dramatic leanings had gone no further than occasional participation in amateur theatricals "in barracks," but early in his enforced invalidship an idea for a play popped into his head one day. The captain began scribbling and was rather surprised after a while to see how easy it came to him. Such was the genesis of his uncommonly successful maiden effort, "The Broad Road."

The captain's other comedies have followed at regular intervals. The only one of them which failed to run a whole season was "The Noble Lord," which was bright, but rather too much concerned with politics to please everybody. It ran 100 nights, however.

Capt. Marshall's recent adaptation from Scribe, "There's Many a Slip," which was seen in New York at the beginning of the season, proved an immense success at the Haymarket, to which "The Second in Command" also brought fortune.

In appearance Capt. Marshall is your typical British army officer, well set up, a bit portly, ruddy of cheek and martial of mustache, and scrupulously "groomed." It is when he begins to talk that people meeting him for the first time forget the military man and remember the playwright, for "Robert" Marshall, as he prefers to be called, can converse as brightly as his wittiest characters. He is in London all the year except in winter, when the protestations of his lungs drive him to Cannes or Monte Carlo. When he returns from such an agreeable exile it is generally with a new play in his bag.

* * *

It has just been announced that when George Alexander visits the United States next year Mrs. Kendal and her husband will take the St. James' theater and appear there in repertoire. Of Mrs. Kendal's years it were, perhaps, more discreet to say nothing, but she herself is authority for the statement that the 40th anniversary of her debut before the footlights is not far off. She was hardly more than a child when she went on to play Ophelia. It would have been rather surprising had "Madge" Kendal not chosen the stage as her profession, for she was a niece of Robertson, whose comedies revolutionized London theatricals. The Kendals are one of the happiest, as well as one of the most successful couples on the stage. Their real name, by the way, is Grimston. They have one house in London and another at Filey, in picturesque Yorkshire.

* * *

Vesta Tilley, who for several years has been content to shine as a particularly clever male impersonator, with songs, seems to have become terrifically ambitious all at once. It was announced only recently that she was going to America to appear in the original play which was being written for her, and now, from the Tivoli Music hall comes the news that Miss Tilley will be seen at Christmas in a "scene entitled 'Chatterton,' where she will depict in tragic song the last hours and death of the boy poet."

* * *

On the sides of the omnibuses is to be seen, in startlingly red letters, the magic word, "Sousa," while the billboards are covered with the lithographs of another well-known American—"Buffalo Bill." The coming of both is eagerly awaited in London. Sousa will begin a season at the Queen's hall on January 2, while the Wild West will open the doors of Olympia to the public on the day after Christmas—"Boxing Day."

* * *

The marquis of Anglesey, whose histronic leanings are so strong that he has had the ancient refectory of his ancestral halls turned into a theater, is busy getting ready for his winter "season." The pantomime which the nobleman is preparing for the delectation of the countryside this year is to be even more elaborate than that of last winter, when the marquis distinguished himself by doing a wonderful dance arrayed in "real" jewels from top to toe. At present he is having his theater at Anglesey castle, which he calls the "Gaiety," entirely made over. When completed it will be an exact replica, on a smaller scale, of Sara Bernhardt's theater in Paris.

* * *

Mr. Bernard Shaw says he is writing a new play which deals with a descendant of Don Juan, and introduces Satan as a character.

## A Brilliant Metropolitan Wedding

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—One of the most brilliant of recent weddings, which filled Grace Church to its capacity, united Miss Helen Livingston Kountze, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze, to Mr. Robert Linlithgow Livingston, a son of the late Henry W. Livingston, in the assemblage were representatives of families who for generations have been prominent in the social life of New York. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, and the benediction was pronounced by Bishop Potter, who 27 years ago officiated at the marriage of the bride's parents, in the same church.

# THE WHIRL OF WASHINGTON

### A Week of Levees and Receptions to Usher in the New Year.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27. — Although Washington has been the scene of active social gayeties for the past six weeks, the official season does not really open until the president receives the diplomatic corps and the various divisions of the civil and military government. Some little anxiety has been expressed that this reception would be eliminated because of the unfinished condition of the eastern portal of the White House. The president has given orders, however, that the scantling and rubbish be cleared away and that the general public be admitted through the eastern colonnade, notwithstanding its incomplete condition.

New arrangements have been made for the reception of the official guests. A certain time has been allotted to each contingent, and it is expected that these classes will not assemble within the White House grounds before the hour fixed for their presentation to the president. Thus the army and navy officers will assemble in their respective departments and proceed to the White House a few minutes before the time fixed for their reception. The civil executive officers and the legislators will also follow this rule as nearly as may be permitted them. This will avoid an unnecessary crowding of the entrance, and will tend to relieve the congestion in the state parlors.

**Secretary Hay's Reception.**

After the reception at the White House, the Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay will give a breakfast to the diplomatic corps. Every member of the diplomatic body, including the most insignificant attache with the ladies of their families, is invited to this splendid function. The diplomats wear their full uniform and their procession from the White House to the residence of the secretary, across Lafayette park, makes one of the most brilliant pageants of the capital. There will be upwards of 200 guests at this collation, and the repast will be served from the buffet, as it would be impossible to seat such a number in any private house. Mrs. Hay will be assisted by Mrs. Herbert H. D. Peirce, wife of the third assistant secretary of state; her daughter, Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., and the Misses Boardman.

All the cabinet homes will be open to callers during New Year's afternoon, with the exception of those of the secretary of war and the secretary of the interior. Mrs. Root is still in New York with her mother, and will not come to Washington until sometime in January. Miss Root joined her father at the Arlington a few days ago, but is in deep mourning for her grandfather, the late Salem H. Wales of New York city. Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock are observing mourning for Mr. Hitchcock's brother, the late Thomas Hitchcock of St. Louis. The Misses Hitchcock, however, have taken part in social life and will be among the assistants at the home of the attorney general.

**Naval Levee in Dewey Home.**

The secretary of the navy will receive the officers of his department and the chiefs of the naval bureau at the home of Admiral Dewey, where he will be assisted by Mrs. Dewey as hostess. This will be one of the most notable events of the day. This is the first time that Mrs. Dewey has given a reception in the home presented to the gallant admiral by the people. Her first reception was held at the home of her mother, Mrs. Washington McLean, and last New Year's day she was ill in Florida. Mrs. Dewey will be assisted by Mrs. Eugene Hale, who is one of her oldest and most intimate friends, and the wife of the chairman of the senate committee on naval affairs. Mr. Moody's and Mrs. Dewey's reception is intended particularly for the officers of the naval and military establishments. The ladies of their families have not been invited. Mrs. Dewey will hold two large receptions for the navy women during January.

Notable absentees this year will be Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Miles. Since their residence in Washington Gen. and Mrs. Miles have each New Year's received the entire military contingent. Owing to the mourning of Secretary of War and Mrs. Root, Gen. and Mrs. Corbin will endeavor to dispense the hospitality to the army set.

One of the most brilliant functions of the week will be given for the cause of charity on Monday afternoon at the New Willard. This is the tea and musicale given for the House of Mercy. Miss Mary Clyburn of New York city, who is the niece of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., is in charge of the entertainment and Reginald DeKoven will superintend the musical program, while Thomas Nelson Page will select the literary features. Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt, Lady Herbert, Mrs. Dewey, Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh and Countess Cassini are among the patronesses and will be present at the musicale.

**Two Engagements Announced.**

Two interesting engagements were announced during the week. Representative and Mrs. Newlands have published the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edith Newlands, to Charles Johnston, son of the late W. W. Johnston, of this city. The marriage will occur at the home of Representative Newlands, near Chevy Chase, during the Easter season. Mr. Johnston has until recently been the private secretary of the Nevada representative. Miss Newlands is one of the best dowered young women here. She is the daughter of the representative by his first wife, who was Miss Sharon, daughter of the senator from California.

Mrs. Otis Johnson, formerly of Philadelphia, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Helen Byrd Johnson, to Orson Cary Hoyt of Buffalo, N. Y. This wedding will also occur in the spring. Miss Johnson is the private secretary of Mrs. Knox, and is greatly beloved by the entire Knox family. She was their guest last summer at their cottage at Cape May, and spent the autumn at their Pittsburgh home.

The wedding of Miss Martha Hoy and Pierre Rogevensky, second secretary of the Russian embassy, will occur at the home of Paymaster James Hoy, U. S. N., on January 20. Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, will present Mr. Rogesvensky and his bride with the symbolic icon, on behalf of the czar. His imperial majesty makes this gift to every military and diplomatic officer of his household. Count Cassini himself will present the young couple with the amphora or silver flagon, which is also symbolical in the Russian households.

A brilliant function of the week will be a reception at the Austria-Hungarian embassy on December 27. This is to introduce the Baroness Von Palm, the beautiful young niece of Mr. Hengelmuller, to Washington society.

On the same evening the Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay will give an elaborate dinner to Mrs. James W. Wadsworth and her husband, and the British Ambassador and Lady Herbert will give a similar function to Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Waterlow.

# PATROLS A BEAT OF 2,000 MILES

**Customs Collector of Northern Maine Has to Outwit Lumbermen and Sometimes Travel Home on Snowshoes.**

By WILLIAM PERRY.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

HOUGHTON, ME., Dec. 26.—John A. Nadeau, the United States deputy of customs for Northern Maine, is one of the hardest working men on the payrolls at Washington. Covering a border line of more than 2,000 miles in the discharge of his duty has given him high rank among the employes of the United States treasury department.

He is known under many names up in the sections which he covers. The Yankee and Irish population of the towns call him "the grand smuggler," on account of the hurried manner of his traveling. The "Canucks," who have come over from Canada to grow rich from chopping timber and eating rabbit stews, call him "Le Noir Chevalier," being fully convinced that he is the personal representative of Old Nick, who has sent him to the woods to take toll upon the souls of wicked Frenchmen. Across the line the Scotch and English settlers, who cling to Canada and are proud of their loyalty to Great Britain, give him the title of "Warden of the Marches."

Mr. Nadeau's work consists in seeing that all the dutiable articles brought across the Maine line from Canada are assessed and paid for at regular tariff rates. Now the collection of customs is not a holiday job, even in a big seaport with revenue cutters and a host of deputies at hand.

**Not a Summer Holiday.**

Away up in Northern Maine the guarding of a line 900 miles long, which winds in and out among dense woods and across great swamps, where there are few roads and where the wild animals are not afraid of man, to patrol this stretch of woods and waters at all seasons and in every kind of weather, is a task which few men would crave.

There are not many professional smugglers who lead lives of hazard by taking liquor across the border, but Nadeau has plenty of trouble with the men in the lumber camps. It is cheaper to pay high prices for hay, beans, potatoes and pork that are raised near by than to buy them in the markets and haul them many miles over poor tote roads. To supply the lumber camps a score or more of thrifty men have taken up farms along the waterways, where they become wealthy in a few years from lands they have never purchased. And as all farmers on this side of the line pay no duties when selling to Maine camps it is human nature for the camp bosses to assert that all the supplies they consume are of home production.

No one contends that a few farms, scattered 20 miles apart in the forest, are able to supply 1,500 men and 500 horses during a winter's operation, but every foreman pretends to have bought from local farmers. It is Nadeau's duty to prove that he did not, because a force of 100 men could not keep watch on all the camps all the time.

**How He Does It.**

Nadeau gets around the difficulty by visiting the farms during the season of harvest and learning the total amount produced. Then it is easy to estimate how much the different camps will use in a week or a month, and when the crops of the local farmers are taken out from the local consumption, what is left over is presumed to have been imported from Canada, and the camp owners are assessed according to the size of their crews. Now and then a boss objects, but knowing that if he refuses to pay and is caught buying smuggled goods at any future time he must not only pay full duty on past offenses, but have his whole stock confiscated, he gains wisdom from experience and pays whatever Nadeau says is right.

Last winter, after Nadeau had been the rounds of the camps and was returning to Port Kent, a snowstorm came on, so fierce that the horses could make no headway for a week. It was toward the end of February, and the monthly report must be in by March 1. Giving instructions to his men, Nadeau started out through the woods and walked 60 miles on snowshoes. He came into Port Kent on the third day, with his clothing in rags and his toes badly frozen, but with more than $5,000 in bills in the pocket of his flannel shirt.

## NEW YEAR'S DAY 1903

By MABEL CRONISE JONES.

Chilly his face, death's dew on his brow,
Vanquished forever the Old Year now,
Who can fathom the where or how?
Le rot est mort.

Bowed in silence his stately head,
Laughter resounds though he lies dead;
Conquered is he by the ruler dread,
Le rot est mort.

Closed are his gracious mystic eyes,
'Round him a darkening shadow lies,
Monarchs now from his grave arise,
Le rot est mort.

Never a thought to the dear Old Year,
Giveth mankind though it stands by his bier,
Never a sigh and never a tear,
Le rot est mort.

Cometh the New Year into his own,
Gaily ascendeth the Old Year's throne,
Lieth the dead in darkness alone,
Vive le roi.

Plaudits loud greet the fair young king,
Paeans of praise the maidens sing,
Chorals of triumph the sweet bells ring,
Vive le roi.

Heralds and honors and courtiers bland,
Tonging and feasting throughout the land,
Maketh his advent a carnival grand,
Vive le roi.

Whispers the wind in the leafless trees
"Triumph is like a passing breeze,
Ever before Old Time it flees,
Le rot est mort."

Twelve months hence, and the gay young king
Lieth in death tho' still we sing,
Eager girls to another we'll bring
Vive le roi.

Fadeth earth's triumphs like fleetest breath,
Awaiteth each to the summons of death,
Liveth but One who ever saith,
"I am the King."

# An Aristocratic Debutante

Lady Marjorie Greville, With Her Mother, the Countess of Warwick, and Her Younger Brother.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Perhaps it is because the countess of Warwick has thought it wise to keep her daughter, Lady Marjorie Greville, in the background right up to her coming of age that few, if any, pictures have appeared of the girl whose debut the other day proved so brilliant. Comparison with the beautiful countess of Warwick would be a pretty severe test for any comely girl, but the famous beauty's daughter emerges from it triumphantly. Moreover, Lady Marjorie's particular style of beauty is one which harmonizes well with that of her mother, for while the countess is fair, Lady Marjorie's eyes and her luxurious hair are dark. Her face is finely cut and her complexion rich. She is decidedly winning, but rather demure.

Pretty debutantes who will be figures in aristocratic circles next by the ways, unusually numerous this year. First of all, by virtue of her rank, comes the young Princess Patricia of Connaught, who will be 17 soon. The princess is tall and fair, and though not as pretty as her sister Margaret, she is bright and a general favorite.

By the way, quite a change has come about in the rules by which the conduct of English debutantes, before and after, is governed. In days not so long past it was a cast-iron law that no young woman of high birth was to be permitted to disport herself in social circles until she had come out in the most official manner—i. e., been presented at court. But now it is quite customary for the "bud" to see a little of the life which is to be hers before her actual presentation. Usually she is taken to some of the big county balls, "hunts" and winter house parties, and sometimes, but not often, here is the joy of attending a real grown-up function "in town."

MISS CARRIE EWELL,

The youngest Daughter of American Revolution.

LEXINGTON, KY., Dec. 27.—Possibly the youngest member of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is Miss Carrie Ewell of Paducah. Miss Ewell is but 22, and her father who died 12 years ago, was one of the 19 surviving sons of the Revolution. She was born 120 years after her grandfather, who was Maj. Charles Ewell, of Prince William county, Virginia, a distinguished soldier of the Revolution. Miss Ewell's father was the child of a second marriage of his father late in life, and Miss Ewell is the child of a similar marriage of her father.

Her grandfather was born in Prince William county, Virginia, September 29, 1760. For his service in the war of independence, he was given a military warrant from the legislature of Virginia for land in what is now Ballard county, in Western Kentucky, while Kentucky was still a part of the territory of Virginia. Maj. Ewell served at least three years in the Revolutionary War as captain First Virginia Regiment, 1777-1780. He was at one time on the staff of Gen. Lafayette, either as adjutant or as aid. He was seriously wounded in one of the battles and his life saved almost miraculously.



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Dandruff Eradicator

and General Tonic and Stimulant to the Hair and Scalp

Coke Dandruff Cure

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*Is especially appreciated by ladies in arranging the new Coiffure effects. It contains no grease or coloring matter and gives a fluffy, chic effect to the hair.*

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# SUBURBAN SOCIETY

## SEWICKLEY VALLEY.

THE Monday Afternoon Bridge Whist club was entertained this week by Mrs. James Todd of Beaver street.

The Monday Afternoon Euchre club, which was postponed this week, will be entertained tomorrow afternoon by Mrs. Mansfield B. Cochran and her daughter, Mrs. Carol Hampton Cochran, at their home, "Hampton Farm," Sewickley Heights.

The Woman's Club of Sewickley Valley, whose meeting was postponed on Wednesday, December 24 and 31, will hold its first meeting of the new year on Wednesday, January 7. Prof. Charles Zeublin of the University of Chicago will be the guest of the club and will deliver the first of a series of six lectures, entitled "Wealth." The subjects of the other three to be given during the month of January are: January 14, "Man and Woman;" January 21, "Public Health," and January 28, "Social Organization."

Miss Nan Roberts, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robert S. Marcrum, of Beaver street for several weeks, left on Tuesday for her home in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. McCague of Academy avenue have for their guests of the holidays Mrs. McCague's mother and sister, Mrs. Mary E. Smith and Miss Martha Smith of Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lyon of Bank street entertained on Christmas at a handsome dinner of 20 covers.

Charles C. Ramsey of New York is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. William Arrott of "Glen Osborne."

Alexander Irwin of Edgeworth returned on Tuesday from Mexico, where he spent several weeks looking after mining interests.

Dr. Bertram Watters of New York is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William W. Watters of Thorn street.

Mrs. John Mitchell of Bank street returned the first of the week from a visit with relatives in New York and Brooklyn.

Mrs. J. W. F. White and sons, Dr. Fletcher K. and Dr. J. Collard White, of Bank street are spending the holidays with Mrs. White's daughter, Mrs. John L. Locke of Cambridge, O.

Miss Catherine Reisinger of Bank street returned this week from a 10 days' visit with relatives in Meadville, Pa.

John C. Chester of Thorn street left on Tuesday to spend Christmas with relatives in Champagne, Ill.

Mrs. John T. Walker of the Beatty boarding house, Bank street, leaves tonight for a 10 days' visit with relatives in New York and Philadelphia.

Pratt Tracey of Toledo is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Huston of Beaver street.

Miss Millie Slagle, who has recently completed the purchase of a handsome property at Quaker Valley, took possession of her new home this week and celebrated Christmas in it.

Mrs. Frank G. Paulson of Frederick avenue, who spent several days in York, Pa., the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jacob Stair, returned to the valley the first of the week.

Charles Hoffmaster of Thorn street returned on Tuesday from a trip of several weeks through the west.

Miss Mary Wallace, a member of the faculty of the Preparatory school at Kiskiminetas, Pa., is spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Wallace of Thorn street.

Frank Osborne of Bank street returned the first of the week from a brief visit with relatives in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Grover of Evanston, Ill., are spending the holidays with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Richards of Maple avenue. Miss Richards, who has been in Evanston for several months, accompanied her sister.

Will Miller of Bridgeville, O., spent Christmas with his sisters, the Misses Maud and Caroline Miller of Bank street.

William M. Dravo of Arnold, Pa., was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William McC. Dravo of Peebles street, over Christmas.

Howard Muzzy of Broad street is entertaining his college chum, Henry Dickinson of Nashville, Tenn., for a few days.

Miss Anna Dake McCague, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George B. McCague of Academy avenue, entertained about 50 of the younger school set on Thursday evening at an old-fashioned Christmas party. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion with holly, mistletoe and other Christmas greens, and games and dancing were indulged in until the "wee sma' hours." On saying good-night, each young guest was presented with a pretty souvenir of the occasion.

One of the largest social gatherings of the week was the annual dance given by the members of the Briar club on Friday evening. About 300 guests were present, a number of whom were from the East End and Allegheny, for whose benefit a special train left Pittsburgh at 8 o'clock, returning at 2 a. m. All the college and school boys and girls were present and much credit is due the able manner in which the various committees managed the affair. The entire club house was thrown open and lavishly decorated in wreaths, bunches and festoons of Christmas greens and red ribbon. The large crimson-and-white ballroom looked particularly festive in its gay Christmas dress. The patronesses present were Mrs. Edward Agnew, Mrs. William R. Neal, Mrs. John D. McCord, Mrs. Frank B. Smith, Mrs. DeWitt B. Nettleton, Mrs. James C. Chaplin, Mrs. Darwin S. Wolcott, Mrs. Howard L. H. Blair, Mrs. Joseph T. Nevin, Mrs. Harry Campbell, Mrs. William W. Collin, Mrs. W. H. Seward McKelvey, Mrs. Edward B. Taylor, Mrs. Edward O'Neil and Mrs. Walter Lyon.

Mrs. Lawrence Pearson of Shields was hostess yesterday afternoon at a pretty reception, from 3 till 5 o'clock. She was assisted by her mother-in-law, Mrs. Alfred L. Pearson, her sister-in-law, Miss Catherine Pearson, and her aunt, Miss Annie Stewart. The pretty and appropriate decorations were in the Christmas colors, scarlet and green being seen in all the table appointments and decorations.

Miss Catherine Harlow, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred B. Harlow of Beaver street, entertained on Saturday evening from 7 till 10 o'clock. The invitations were limited to the younger school set, who spent a long, happy evening at games and dancing. The house was elaborately hung with Christmas greens tied with quantities of bright red ribbon, and in the large dining room red shaded candles were used for lighting purposes.

Although the Christmas hurry caused somewhat of a lack of the usual hospitality last week in the valley, this week may be said to be socially "full." Old and young are entertaining extensively and the lack of dates has caused the postponement of several holiday entertainments. Monday seems to be the most popular day of the week. Mrs. Mansfield B. Cochran and her daughter, Miss Carol Hampton Cochran, of "Hampton Farm," Sewickley Heights, entertains the Monday Afternoon Euchre club on that afternoon. Miss Mary Gormeley, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Gormeley of "The Barracks," has also issued invitations for cards for Monday. Mrs. George H. Clapp of Edgeworth entertains at a large party at the Edgeworth club on Monday evening in honor of her young daughter, Miss Marian L. Clapp, who is a student at St. Margaret's, Waterbury, Conn., and is home for the holiday vacation. This is distinctively for the school and college set, and St. Margaret's, Ogontz, Smith, Wellesley, Yale, Princeton, Harvard, Cornell, Lehigh, Washington and Jefferson and several other colleges and schools will be represented on this occasion.

Miss Mary Haines of "Glen Osborne" entertained at a large party on Monday evening. Mrs. Elizabeth Courtney McKown of Peebles street has also chosen this evening to give a card party in honor of her young daghter, Miss Betty Byrn McKown.

On Wednesday evening the Edgeworth club will again be the scene of festivity. The New Year's eve ball is to be given by Madams James Brown, Clarence Byrnes, Marshall Christy, George H. Clapp, James C. Chaplin, Frank R. Dravo, Edward D. Gilmore, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Charles B. McVay, Jr., DeWitt Nettleton, Richard R. Quay, Frank E. Richardson, Frank E. Rutan, George Rice, Joseph Rohrbacher, John B. Semple, Christian L. Shannon, David Stewart and James Todd, at which about 200 guests will be present.

Thursday will be given up to family dinners and good resolutions, although a number of families will adhere to the old-fashioned idea of hospitality and keep open house. On Thursday evening little Miss Elizabeth Hunter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunter of Centennial avenue, will entertain the younger members of society at a large "Salmagundi party."

On Friday afternoon Mrs. Charles Richardson and her sister, Miss Grace Ogden of Broad street, will receive from 2 till 5 o'clock. Mrs. DeWitt B. Nettleton will receive with them.

Mrs. Edward A. Woods of Grant street was hostess at a pretty dinner on Monday evening in honor of her niece and nephew, Miss Edith Kellogg and Edward Kellogg, and the latter's house guest, Mr. Trobridge of Philadelphia, a classmate last year at Princeton. Covers were laid for 10, and the pretty and appropriate decorations were in scarlet and green, with red shaded candles.

The finals of the bowling tournament held at the Edgeworth club last Saturday night were as follows: Head prize for cocked hat, a silver-topped cut-glass puff box, Miss Frances Atwell; head prize for duck pins, a beautifully framed head of "Sylvia," Miss Frances Atwell; second prize, a Christy golf girl, Miss Margaret Smith; head prize for men for duck pins, a silk umbrella, Frederick Nevin; second prize, a silver-mounted walking stick, William Herspeiger; first prize for cocked hat, a silver shaving brush, Charles Atwell; second prize, a silver penknife, Darwin S. Wolcott, Jr. Arrangements have been completed for another tournament, at which two handsome silver loving cups will be put up by the club.

## HOMESTEAD.

WILLIAM L. STEWART, of this place, and Miss Martha H. J. Lowers were married during the past week, at the home of the bride, in Linden avenue, Duquesne, by the Rev. J. Walker Miller, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Duquesne. The ceremony was witnessed only by the relatives and immediate friends of the parties. After a short wedding tour they will return to Homestead to take up their residence.

A telegram received during the past week by relatives of Miss Mary A. Kennedy, of Whittaker, apprised them of her marriage at Chicago to Joseph M. Hite, of Pittsburgh. The marriage, while a surprise to the couple's friends, was expected by her relatives and the object of the ceremony being performed in Chicago was purely a romantic notion. After a tour in the west they will return to reside in Allegheny, where Mr. Hite is connected with the H. J. Heinz Co.

Miss Minetta Wilson, a popular vocalist of this place, and Charles Westerman, a former resident here, but now located at Reading, were married in Pittsburgh early in the past week, and at once started on a wedding tour. The bride is a daughter of C. L. Wilson and is prominent in social and musical circles. They will make their home at Reading.

The regular meeting of the Fortnightly Euchre Club was held Monday evening at the home of Miss Russell Purman, in Eighth avenue and West street, and was attended by all the club members and a large number of invited guests. The prizes were won by Miss Leal Tunstall, Parker Amos Cole, Mrs. Hattie Richer and Miss Sue Bullock. After the games a delightful luncheon was served.

Miss Lyda Morris, of Bellwood, and Harry Parton, of Monongahela, were married at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. David Lewis, of Thirteenth avenue, Wednesday evening. The bridesmaid was Miss Annie Morris, a sister of the bride, and George Parton, a brother of the bridegroom, was the best man. The young couple will go to housekeeping at Venetia, Washington county.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva C. Dinkey kept open house Christmas and their beautiful home was thronged throughout the day with their many friends. The Gounod Orchestra was present and the younger people indulged in dancing. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Covey were among the callers.

Miss Oma De Royston, of Baltimore, is here spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Asel Height.

Mrs. John Bell and sons, John and Ralph, of Munhall, are visiting at Connellsville.

Capt. and Mrs. John Cavanaugh left during the past week for Cleveland to spend the holiday season.

Miss Mabel Glass, of Cincinnati, is spending the holidays with Miss Russell Purman at her home in Eighth avenue.

Miss Mamie Wilson, of Elizabeth, visited friends here during the past week.

## DUQUESNE.

A SOCIAL event of considerable interest was the marriage of A. J. Hess and Miss Eva J. Powelson, Wednesday afternoon. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Powelson, of Gate street, and was witnessed only by the immediate friends of the two families. The Rev. W. I. Guss, of the English Lutheran Church, officiated, and the ceremony was followed by a wedding dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Hess went to Monongahela, Thursday, where they were guests at a reception in the evening at the home of the bridegroom's parents. The bride is prominent in local social circles and her husband is a well-known young man of Monongahela. They will reside here until their new home at Homestead is completed.

Announcement is made this week of the engagement of John H. Hawbecker, of Upton, and Miss Grace Kerr, daughter of Mrs. Anna E. Kerr, of North Third street, this place. The wedding will be solemnized on Tuesday evening at 8 p. m.

Miss Mabel Botkin was hostess at a party given in the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Bodkin, of North Duquesne avenue, Tuesday evening. Among the guests were many former high school classmates of the hostess.

Maurice Kerr entertained the Young Yale Checker Club at his home in South Fourth street, Monday evening.

Frank Jarrett, the well known football player, arrived home Monday, accompanied by his bride, nee Miss Lillian Grimgley, a popular young lady of Franklin. The wedding took place Tuesday of last week at the home of the bride. Mr. Jarrett had been playing football with the Franklin team during the past season. For the present they will reside with Mr. Jarrett's parents in Linden avenue.

Dr. W. C. Hocking and family are at Frostburg, Md., spending the holidays.

Prof. and Mrs. A. V. McKee have departed for Kittanning, where they will spend the holidays with the former's brother, Dr. T. N. McKee.

Misses Mae Davies, Mame Conlin, Elizabeth Best, Eva Robson and Alma Lutz, who are attending the Indiana Normal, are home for their holiday vacation.

Miss Eunice Hargrave, a student at St. Xavier's Academy, at Beatty, is home for the Christmas season.

Miss Katheryne Kunkle, a student at the California normal, is at her home in West Grant avenue for the holiday season.

The Congregation Beth Jacob is making elaborate preparations for a reception which will be given in Bank Hall on Wednesday evening, December 31. A varied and interesting program is being arranged, and many friends of the congregation from throughout the Monongahela valley are expected to attend.

## M'KEESPORT.

CHRISTMAS and Christmas week in this city were devoted principally to small family gatherings and to the usual exercises in the churches. All of the various religious denominations observed the day with appropriate services, and all of the Sunday schools remembered the little ones with treats.

At St. Peter's Roman Catholic church the observance of the holiday was especially elaborate. The large edifice was a mass of evergreen and holly, among which were hundreds of candles and electric lights. Over the altar electric bulbs were arranged to spell the sentence, "Gloria in Excelsis Deo." Solemn high mass was celebrated at 6 a. m. by Father C. A. McDermott and several assistants. At the 9 o'clock mass the Madonna choir rendered very beautiful music suitable to the occasion.

At the Shoemaker Memorial United Brethren church the members executed a very pleasing surprise upon their pastor, the Rev. Thomas M. Sharp, Christmas evening. As soon as the regular program had been given and the treat distributed to the little folks, Dr. J. Burdette Ritchey, superintendent of the city's public schools, stepped upon the rostrum and called for the attention of the pastor. Then, in a few well chosen words, presented the Rev. Mr. Sharp with a beautiful solid gold watch and chain as the gift of the congregation. He then presented to Mrs. Sharp a very handsome china table service.

At the hospital the day was made as attractive as possible to the patients. One of the corridors was fitted up with Christmas decorations and in the center was a large Christmas tree for the little folks. It was loaded with toys, all of the children being remembered. The toys were provided by the Fruit and Flower mission of the hospital.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Ann A. Wells, at her home, 544 Sixth avenue, entertained at a Christmas party the members of the boys' infant class of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, she being the teacher.

Miss Myrtle Sterrer of Braddock entertained Monday evening the guests, with but few exceptions, being McKeesport people.

Miss Mathilda Smith, at her home in Shaw avenue, entertained Monday evening in honor of her 21st birthday. Euchre and parlor games were played and a delicious luncheon served. The hostess received a number of beautiful presents.

The ladies of St. Peter's church have arranged for social festivities for New Year's eve. Euchre and dancing will be on the program and "watch night" ceremonies will be conducted.

On Christmas eve the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. McMichael in Fawcett avenue was the scene of a pretty wedding, when their daughter, Miss Jessie McMichael, became the bride of Mr. H. C. Baker of Sharon, Pa. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock, only family connections being present. The young folks will enjoy a wedding trip, after which they will go to housekeeping at Cherry Tree, Pa., where the groom is engaged in business.

## TURTLE CREEK VALLEY.

THE most important social event of the past week was the Chambers-Jones wedding, which took place in St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church, Braddock, Tuesday evening at 6. Miss Adela Chambers, the bride, is the daughter of William Chambers, works manager of the Westinghouse Electric Co.'s East Pittsburgh plant, and is popular in social circles. William L. Jones, the bridegroom, is a coal operator of Irwin, Pa. The wedding was the first to be solemnized in St. Mary's church, which was built by Charles M. Schwab, as a memorial for his wife's mother. Miss Agnes Chambers, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Robert Jones was best man. The bridesmaids were Miss Catherine Leonard and Miss Mayme Leonard, of Wilmerding; Miss Pearl Shallenberger, of Braddock, and Miss Jessie Grace, of Mt. Washington. Edward Long and John Flowers, of Irwin, were ushers. The Misses Mary Monk and Ethel France, cousins of the bride, were flower girls. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. A. Dyess and was witnessed by a large number of relatives and friends of the parties. A reception was held after the ceremony at "Oak Hill," the home of the bride, after which Mr. and Mrs. Jones departed for Washington and other eastern cities. On their return they will reside at the Chambers home until summer, when they will go to housekeeping at Irwin.

A tea party and bazar will be held on the evenings of Wednesday and Thursday by the congregation of St. Aloysius Catholic Church, in the church hall, Wilmerding.

The Literary and Scientific Club of Wilmerding gave an entertainment of unusual merit in their hall in the Bank building, Monday evening last. James M. Wisman, the popular entertainer and monologist, was the chief attraction.

The Citizen's Club, composed of Pitcairn young men, is preparing for a supper to be given in their parlors in Broadway, New Year's eve.

Charles McClintic and Miss Bertha M. Gourley, both well-known Turtle Creek young people, were married Christmas at the residence of the Rev. William McKee, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. The attendants were Garfield McClintic, a brother of the bridegroom, and Miss Ermie Gourley, the bride's sister.

Charles Sample and Miss Bessie Berry, both of East Pittsburgh, were married Christmas, by the Rev. W. T. McConnell. A musicale under the auspices of the choir of the Methodist church, of Wilmerding, will be given in the church, Tuesday evening, December 30. The sacred oratorio, "The Light of Life," will be rendered.

## BRADDOCK.

MISS ESTELLA SHEEKEY was hostess Christmas evening at a large house party given at her home in Camp avenue, West End. Fifty young people from Braddock, Pittsburgh and the Monongahela valley towns were present. Dancing and various parlor games comprised the entertainment.

Miss Marie K. Lertz and J. H. Muirr were married Wednesday evening at the parsonage of the Second United Presbyterian Church, by the pastor, the Rev. C. C. Miller.

Prof. and Mrs. D. Newton Greer are spending the holidays with relatives at Johnstown.

Miss Elizabeth Huizen has gone to Goshen, Ind., to spend a week with friends.

Miss Camille Quinn and Miss Estella Waters, of the South Side, Pittsburgh, spent Christmas with Braddock friends.

Miss Della Puterbaugh and George F. Moyle, both of Millvale, were married at the home of the Rev. W. P. Turner, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Tuesday evening. They will make Braddock their home.

Miss Laura Dunne, of Columbus, O., is the guest of Miss Ella Stroup, of Camp avenue.

Miss Mae McCullough, of Fifth street, is visiting at Johnstown.

## OAKMONT.

Mrs. Alexander Thomas of Oakmont has invitations out for a dance tomorrow evening.

Miss Edith Arensburg of East Railroad avenue, Oakmont, will give a dance Tuesday, December 30.

A musical tea will be given New Year's afternoon at the parish house of the Episcopal church of Oakmont for the benefit of the kindergarten.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Anderson and their son Pressley of Oakmont are spending the holidays in Canada, the guests of Mrs. Anderson's sister.

Howard and William Armstrong are home from Princeton for the holidays and are staying with their parents on East Railroad avenue, Oakmont.

Miss Ruth Johnson and Miss Helen Hamilton, of Birmingham school, are spending the holidays with their parents at Oakmont.

# Watching the Old Year Go, the New Year Come

# GAMBLING FEVER HAS SEIZED EUROPE

New Temples of Chance Are Being Opened, Old Ones Are Thronged.

STORIES OF WINNINGS AT MONTE CARLO

By BRUNO CORTESI.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

NICE, Dec. 18.—Gambling on the "red and black" at trente-et-quarante and at baccarat is more popular than ever on the continent, in spite of the strenuous efforts that European governments have been making recently to check it. Instead of the large casinos being on their last legs, as has been reported so often of late, they are waxing fat, their number is increasing steadily and their proprietors are getting more daring.

In Nice it is true, such an outcry is being raised by residents against the opening of the gambling casino now being fitted up here that it looks as if its promoters would have to do a lot of "conciliating" in order to get a license. The new "Cercle des Etrangers," as it is called, is being made ready, however, to meet a demand—not even the combined facilities of the Nice municipal gaming rooms and of the tables at nearby Monte Carlo being sufficient to accommodate the folk with francs and louis to risk who throng this part of the Riviera.

### Overriding the Laws.

That the magnificent Kursaal at Ostend is prosperous is evident from the fact its proprietors have decided to keep open all winter, in spite of the new Belgian law forbidding gambling. The first scheme to build a palatial gambling hall at Corfu, the beautiful island near Greece, was held up in the Greek legislature, but a company which offered better inducements has just received a concession and means to lose as little time as possible in turning Corfu into another Monaco.

Nice's new casino is being fitted up by the directors of its municipally-owned gaming rooms, which, by the way, have enlarged again recently. It is to be located in the former home of the Massena club, on the Place Massena. Its salons are being furnished gorgeously, and it is intended that baccarat shall be the chief attraction and that women, as well as men, shall be allowed at the tables. M. Marquet, who is famous both in France and Belgium for his success in running gambling salons, has been engaged as high priest of the latest continental temple of chance.

The campaign against the new casino was started by the newspapers of Nice and the fight has been kept up by all classes. One of the first motions which came before the last meeting of the general council of the Maritime Alps the other day was a strongly worded proposition to prevent gambling being carried on in any public place in Nice. Replying to this action, the prefect—chief official of the district—said that he would do his best to prevent the law which forbids games of chance from being broken. The mayor of Nice has promised to use his powers to the same end. The projectors of the new "Cercle des Etrangers," however, hardly expect to be disturbed.

### Broke the Bank Twice.

At Monte Carlo, where the season is in full swing, there has been heavy play already. Baron de Wietinghof, a German nobleman, has succeeded in breaking the bank twice in three days. He plunges recklessly and plays without a "system," and with no regard whatever for the maxims of gambling.

But the most remarkable story that has come from Monte Carlo in years is that of an Austrian embezzler who came to Monaco and won so heavily at the tables that he soon could afford to restore his "ill-gotten gains" and make their owners a peace offering besides. He was a railroad official and the amount with which he absconded was $1,400. On arriving at Monte Carlo he promptly "tackled" roulette and soon had won $22,000. Having done so he lost no time in returning to his former employers the embezzled $1,400 to which he added 10 per cent of that amount as a salve for their feelings.

# COL. PREVARICATE SWORE OFF AT LAST

THE TAIL END OF A TALL TALE.

By OLIVER THUMM.

"BUT while all my powers as a medium were so marvelous, gentlemen," said Col. Prevaricate, as he relighted his Perfecto and passed up his cup for more Tom and Jerry, "they were never so astoundingly manifested as on the night when I swore off drinking forever. I had been seeing the old year out with a jovial crowd of friends and had returned to my own apartments for the night when I noticed a small green snake coiled up on the floor at the side of my favorite chair. I paid no attention to this, however, believing from past experience that it would go away after a while if I ignored it.

"In this, however, I was mistaken. Moreover, I noticed, as I turned from this figment of my imagination, a purple lizard wavering along the edge of the mantelpiece. This, too, was an old friend, and I also gave a smile of recognition to a yellow-and-lavender monkey that by and by swung down from the chandelier.

"Had the thing stopped there I should not have minded it so much, but several new species soon after put in appearance. A spotted blue crane with a turtle's head, a bright red crocodile that stood on its tail in the corner, a brown-and-crimson tarantula about the size of a bushel basket that stood springing up and down on my bed and a swarm of variegated rats were among these new visitors, and the worst part of it was that they were all staggering, waving drunk.

"Of course I knew that there was not an ounce of harm in the whole colony of them, but they distracted my attention from the task of trying to anchor my chair, which was floating around the room, at rather an uncomfortable rate of speed, so I resolved, by putting forth all my will power, to drive them away. I have a powerful will, but in my befuddled condition I accidentally turned on the wrong mental force with terrifying results. Gentlemen, in place of driving them away I had unconsciously turned on my incomparable mediumistic powers and had materialized every one of those now terrible creatures.

"The wild scene that ensued can better be imagined than described. It is enough to say that when three policemen, attracted by my shrieks for help, burst into the room, I had either killed or driven away nearly all of them, but I was so hysterical from that awful battle with a thousand venomous monsters that it took the three of them to hold me to the floor.

"The one experience was enough for me. Delirium tremens animals materialized into actual flesh and blood was too much for any man to stand, so I swore off and have not touched a drop of intoxicating liquor since."

The new member of the George Washington club thoughtfully eyed the colonel's Tom and Jerry, but he knew better than to make any remarks of a trivial nature.

## THANK GOD FOR YOU.

The shadows play along the wheat,
The river sparkles to the sea.
Come out and tread the upland sweet
Where first you gave your heart to me.
The bees are humming, blithe and gay
The birds have sung since break of day,
And all my heart is singing, too,
For joy of love, for love of you!

The sun goes down behind the hill,
Like those dear days we've left so long.
But, see! the moonlight pure and still!
And hark! the bells of evensong.
And earth uplifts to heav'n above
Her song of rest, her prayer of love,
And all my heart is praying, too,
A prayer of love, to God for you!

—Pall Mall Gazette.

# LONG DISTANCE MESSENGER BOYS

One Just Sent With Bottle of Medicine From London to Aix-les-Bains.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Dec. 20.—"Jaggers'" famous trip to the United States at the behest of Richard Harding Davis is recalled by the mission of another London messenger boy, who has just been sent off post haste to carry a bottle of medicine to Aix-les-Bains. Probably the urchin wasn't especially surprised by the novelty of his errand, for he and his kind have so many quaint commissions that they must by this time have grown accustomed to them.

It was not so long ago that an English banker sent a messenger boy over to Paris to pay a bill. Another "Jaggers," as they are called now, was hurried out to buy toys for a foreign potentate, still another had to send election results to a German cabinet minister. The duke of Saxe-Coburg hired a messenger boy to field his tennis balls. Other boys have taken Indian noblemen to the theaters, and helped ladies of title at fashionable bazars.

When a boy gets a call he can never tell whether he is summoned merely to take a puppy out for a walk, or to embark for San Francisco. Occasionally he has to wheel a baby carriage containing a much-protesting infant, or go to a railway junction to feed a pet cat which is on a journey and see that it makes its proper connection. Boys have to act as guides to foreigners, take children to boarding school, chaperone women and wait at tables. There are cases on record where they have had to nurse sick people, lead the blind and even take charge of lunatics.

## SUN AS INCENDIARY.

Fire Was Started by a Jug of Water on a Window Sill.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

INDIO, CAL., Dec. 20.—An Indio fire has been traced to a remarkable origin. Indio is in the desert where the sun is unobstructed during the daytime by clouds, haze or thickened atmosphere, and its rays fall with extreme torridity upon all objects beneath it. The fire occurred in the home of E. L. Farrell. Mrs. Farrell had recently left the sitting room of the house, wherein had been no fire for several days, and returning found the curtain at one of the windows all ablaze.

After the fire was extinguished, an investigation as to its origin revealed the fact that the fire had been lighted by the sun.

A pitcher filled with water had been left in the open window and the curtain had fallen behind it. The rays of the sun falling upon the water and windowpane focused in such a manner as to perform the functions of a sungiass, and the inflammable curtain, having been blown into the proper place, did the rest. A paper suspended in the focus of the rays ignited in three minutes.

At a well known New Brighton hotel, in the smoke room, there is a brass plate on which is inscribed: "Charles Dickens' favorite seat." The other day a party of trippers came in, says a provincial contemporary, and one, espying the plate, exclaimed: "Well, I'm going to sit here a bit, and if Dickens comes in he can have his favorite seat."

# A BLUE-GRASS BELLE

Miss Laura Brannin Barbour.

Miss Laura Brannin Barbour is a thoroughbred Kentuckian, having been born, bred and educated in the Blue Grass region. After graduating from Hampton College, Louisville, Ky., she spent a year in Cincinnati continuing her French, German and music, after which she returned to Louisville and made her debut. Her family is one of the oldest and most prominent, both socially and politically, in Kentucky. She has traveled extensively in the North, East, South and West, and visited New York, Baltimore, Chicago, Dallas, Tex., Milwaukee and all through Virginia; has had seasons at Hot, the White, Old Sweet and Old Point. Miss Barbour spent last spring in San Francisco, when she was entertained by well-known families. During the past summer she was the guest of Mrs. John C. Latham of New York, at Monmouth Beach, N. J. She has been so beautifully and royally entertained by diplomatic and such charming people that the Kentucky belle scarcely knows which places come first in her heart. She is now in Nashville visiting her married sister, Mrs. Barnett, who, by the way, is one of the noted harbour beauties, and in a few weeks, accompanied by her mother and other very, very charming sister, leaves the South to spend the remainder of the winter in California. Laura Brannin Barbour is the daughter of Mr. J. D. Barbour.

Miss Acta Shilling,
A Washington Beauty.


YOU WILL SEARCH

Far and long to find another stock of Diamonds and Precious Stones as fine and well assorted as ours, although our Christmas business passed all previous records. To realize this we invite you to inspect our goods in their various grades. Not only our line of Diamonds and Precious Stones, but also our line of Pearl Necklaces and collarettes is particularly inviting.

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# MONOPOLY EVIL IN RAILROADS

## Charles A. Prouty Says Price Discrimination Gives Place to New Danger.

## RATES ARE CLIMBING UP

## Says Publicity Is Not Successful as Applied by Inter-State Commerce Commission—Congress Should Give More Power.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—The second session of the fifteenth annual meeting of the American Economic association, held at the University of Pennsylvania today, was devoted to a discussion of the topic, "Public Regulation of Railroads." The principal speakers were Charles A. Prouty, interstate commerce commissioner, whose paper was on "National Regulation," and Walker B. Hines, vice president of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, who spoke on legislative regulation of railroad rates. Mr. Prouty's address follows.

Five years ago the crying evil in railway operations was discrimination; mainly discrimination between individuals. Today this is not true. The vast consolidations of the last few years, the use of injunctions to prevent departures from the published rates, the lesson which railroad operators themselves have learned that competition in rates is always suicide since it does not increase business and does reduce revenues, have largely eliminated such competition. The discrimination disappears, but in its place comes the danger attending every monopoly, extortion in the charge imposed.

As these combinations have proceeded the public has been repeatedly assured that there was no danger of an advance in freight rates. Rates have been advanced and are still advancing.

### Some Big Advances.

In the winter of 1899 the rate on grain from the Mississippi river to New York fell to 12 cents per 100 pounds; today it is 22½ cents. The cost of transporting grain and grain products from Chicago to the Atlantic seaboard by rail this past summer has been from ⅞ to 5 cents per 100 pounds, from 10 to 25 per cent greater than it was the summer preceding. Within the month all grain rates in every direction from the fields to the seaboard have been advanced another 2 cents per 100 pounds. Within the last three years the combination of anthracite coal roads has increased the cost of domestic sizes to the consumer from $2 to $2 per ton, in sympathy, the common stock of the Reading road alone advanced in market value from July, 1898, to July, 1902, $45,000,000, about 300 per cent.

The practical significance of these apparently slight advances is not appreciated. The interstate commerce commission has recently concluded an investigation into a general advance in rates on hay, and decided that such advance was unjustifiable. No attention has been or will be paid to that decision, since there is no way in which it can be enforced, but the testimony in that case shows that the advance in rates costs the consumer and producer of hay in the territory to which it applies from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 annually. There are now pending before the commission for investigation complaints which demand reductions probably amounting in the aggregate to $15,000,000 annually, equivalent upon a 4 per cent basis, to almost $400,000,000 in capitalization. The railroad is the greatest and the most dangerous of all monopolies. If the anthracite coal combine advances the price of that commodity to the consumer $1 per ton, it leaves upon the pocketbook only this company, which has that coal, a tax of $50,000,000 annually in favor of the wealth which engineered and profits by that combine.

### Publicity Not Successful.

How shall the public be protected against this kind of extortion? Publicity in the completest form has been tried, in vain. To this end Sherman anti-trust law has been to suggested that the injured party might sue in court and recover the unreasonable charge from the railway; but the coal dealer, who pays the freight, will not sue, for he recoups himself by increasing the price to his customer, and it would be no remedy to permit that consumer to bring suit and recover from $1 to $10. Manifestly no one will get back any portion of an unjust rate already paid can be of the slightest value; the imposition of that rate must in some way be prohibited.

And this way is perfectly plain. It has been determined by courts without number that the railway is a public servant, subject to public control, and that the public in the exercise of that control may fix the rate. Nearly one-half the states do at the present time, to a greater or less extent, exercise this right with respect to transportation by passing the act to regulate commerce. The imperfections of that act were not corrected when they became manifest because railway competition had so reduced rates that the whole question of such action was not felt. Note that competition has passed away and such a measure does become necessary. Let me for a minute call attention to the law.

Under the decision of the United States supreme court the fixing of a rate for the future is a legislative function. It cannot be delegated to the courts, but must be delegated by the legislature, either directly, which is impracticable, or indirectly through a commission.

### Should Correct Rates.

The function of this commission should be to correct, not make interstate rates. So long as railways are private property they should be allowed to make their own rates, the function of government interfering only when the rates so made are unjust. In the discharge of that function such a commission is not a court. It should not sit as a court to hear the complainant and the defendant and decide the issue.

The really difficult question is, how shall the orders of such a commission be revised and enforced? The railway rate is property. The railway industry is the most important in this country. To unjustly reduce the rate or unreasonably hamper the industry would be folly. Nothing is more unwise. A commission of the sort indicated would be to a degree a partisan body, whose orders ought not to be enforced without opportunity for appeal.

While courts cannot be given authority to prescribe a rate for the future, they have authority to determine whether the rate fixed by a commission is reasonable, and hence the natural suggestion is that railways should be allowed to review the orders of a commission in the federal courts. To this there are many objections. The questions are not law questions, to be decided upon precedent, or by the way of testimony. They are traffic questions, for the most part requiring for their understanding and determination expert knowledge in a high degree. This knowledge the federal judges do not usually possess in any degree. The time of the courts is fully occupied with other matters. If for no other reason the interminable delays attendant upon that method of procedure would be a valid reason against the adoption.

### Suggests New Tribunal.

For these reasons it has for sometime seemed to me that we must create a special tribunal, in the nature of a commerce court, which should be charged with the duty of reviewing and enforcing the orders of a commission, from which appeal upon questions of law and perhaps those of fact, should lie to the supreme court of the United States. The members of such tribunal would be appointed for life and would therefore possess the conservatism of a court. They would not come in direct contact with the parties in the same way that a commission does, and hence would be removed from those influences of a quasi-personal nature. They would stand responsible to public opinion for the proper discharge of their duties. After all, they would speedily become an expert body, even more familiar with the matters at issue than a commission itself, and would be able to act intelligently and promptly.

Such a tribunal would not be confined to reviewing and enforcing the orders of a commission, even though its duties were limited to the regulation of interstate railways. It happens continually that matters arise which require the application of immediate relief, which can only safely and properly be given through the summary process of a court. It is quite probable, too, that such a court might be available in dealing with monopoly in other branches of interstate commerce than railway transportation.

Commissioner Prouty was followed by Mr. Hines, who spoke in part as follows:

### Not Given Enough Power.

The agitation by the interstate commerce commission for the rate-making power began in 1897, when the supreme court decided the maximum rate case. In that case the commission had fixed rates which it enforced, would have materially reduced rates on practically all southbound business west of the Mississippi river. The supreme court showed clearly that congress had not given the commission this necessarily unlimited and extremely important power, but it pointed out that the commission did have important functions designed to secure both reasonableness and equality of rates. The commission criticised the supreme court, denied the court's statements, and has made the erroneous impressions that it is now powerless and also that the rate-making power would prevent secret rate cutting.

The proposed power would necessarily be free from any substantial judicial review, and would be a complete abandonment of the method of regulation provided by congress, while, despite all assertions to the contrary, has never been proved insufficient. Any dissatisfaction is due to shortcomings of the commission rather than to defects in the law. The interstate commerce commission is neither an expert nor an impartial tribunal, as is proven by its decisions and the action of the courts upon them. It is unnecessary, unwise and unjust to give such a tribunal practically final power over the private capital invested in railroads. At present the mistakes of the railroads can be adequately corrected in the courts; under the proposed method the mistakes of the commission could not be corrected anywhere.

### One Falacy Disappearing.

The claim that low rates are due to railroad competition and that as such competition is disappearing the power to reduce rates should be given to the commission is fallacious because the generally low basis of rates is due to the competition between markets and between producers, and to the fact that economical railroad management necessitates constantly increasing the volume of traffic, and these conditions are bound to continue.

Some members of the commission argue that rates ought to be reduced, but they have not exercised the authority they have to put that view into effect. However, despite the increase in volume of traffic and in efficiency of machinery railroad net earnings are diminishing and the cost per ton per mile is increasing. Although traffic conditions are not likely to permit increased returns, still as an abstract proposition, the railroads undoubtedly have the right to share in the general prosperity when all other services and commodities increase in price.

The railroads of this country are largely responsible for its industrial and commercial supremacy. Self-interest will undoubtedly prompt them to do everything in their power to maintain that supremacy. Certainly the material welfare of the country has not depended in the past upon rate-making by the commission, and it cannot be promoted thereby in the future.

The discussion was participated in by Prof. Emery Johnson, University of Pennsylvania; Prof. Balthasar Meir, University of Wisconsin, and J. Shirley Eaton, statistician of the Lehigh Valley railroad.

### On the Wage Question.

The third session of the association was held this afternoon. Prof. John S. Clark of Columbia university delivered an address on "The Dynamics of the Wage Question." Mr. Clark said:

Wages are always tending toward a standard fixed by the productive power of labor and this standard rises as the productive power of labor increases. The actual pay of labor also rises, but it lags behind the standard by a certain interval and the condition is normal if the standard rises at a natural rate of rapidity and if the actual pay pursues it remaining by a natural interval behind it.

The existence of some interval between the pay of labor and the standard toward which it tends, is the sole condition of pure business profits. These are forever converting themselves into additions to other incomes, and, particularly to wages, and this produces the rise that is continually taking place in the way of laborers; but new profits are derived from new sources, and the improvements which create them cause the standard of wages again to rise. Whenever the interval between this standard and the actual earnings of the working class grows larger in consequence of a change which raises the standard toward which wages are tending, labor is benefitted; but whenever the interval is enlarged by an influence that thrusts the pay of labor downards or retards the natural rise of it, labor is, of course, injured.

The length of the interval has an influence on the rapidity with which the pay of labor rises, and the best interval is the one that ensures the most rapid rise. If a long towline enables a tug and its tow to go faster, the fact that the tow lags by some distance behind the tug is of little consequence.

### Effects of Monopoly.

Monopoly may have several effects. It may retard the rise of the standard of wages and cause the actual rate to lag behind it by an abnormally long and increasing interval. In this case, monopoly is at its worst.

Again, monopoly may not check the advance of the standard itself, but may cause the actual rate to remain by an increasing distance behind it. This effect is less disastrous than the former one.

Monopoly may let the standard rise at a natural rate, and cause actual pay to follow at an interval that is unnaturally long but stated. This is a possible condition.

Monopoly may cause the standard to rise with accelerated speed and cause the actual rate of pay to follow at an interval that is long, but fixed. This is the best that can be hoped for, as the result of the consolidations of capital and of labor, which are the marked feature of modern business. It would give a rate of pay that, in a short time would equal the rate that would have been realized in the absence of the consolidations and forever after would surpass that rate and distance it by a longer and longer interval. In practice only that monopoly which is incomplete, since it is checked by the power of surviving and potential competition, can have this effect.

A discussion which was taken part in by John A. Hobson of London, England; Thomas N. Carver, professor of political economy of Harvard university; Simon M. Patten, University of Pennsylvania, and Alvin S. Johnson of Columbia university followed the delivery of Prof. Clark's address, after which the convention adjourned until Monday.

## MAKING BIG COFFIN.

### Cincinnati Firm Building One for Victim of Heart Disease Who Weighs 500 Pounds.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—One of the largest coffins that has ever been manufactured in this city is now being made by the Cincinnati Coffin Company. The casket is being made to order and when it has been completed will contain the remains of George Krull, of Lick run, this city, who was found dead in bed this morning. Krull weighed over 500 pounds and his death was due to heart trouble.

The deceased was about 37 years of age and was widely known on account of his size. The casket will require approximately 250 feet of lumber and it will take more than 12 yards of cloth, double width, to properly trim it.

## MOTHER OF THE $1,000,000 BABY IS NOW OUT OF DANGER OF DEATH

MRS. W. A. CLARK, JR.

Mrs. R. A. Duffield of Marchand street, East End, has received a telegram announcing that her niece, Mrs. W. A. Clark, Jr., of Butte, Montana, is recovering from the serious illness which was expected to end her life. Mrs. Clark is the daughter-in-law of Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, the copper king and multi-millionaire. She has been an invalid since becoming a mother on December 1. Her baby was the first male grandchild of Senator Clark and won the million-dollar prize offered by the senator to his children three years ago for the first baby boy. The little one's condition is excellent. It weighs a fraction over eight pounds.

Mrs. Clark's maiden name was Mabel Foster. She was 18 years old at the time of her wedding, and is the daughter of John W. Foster, one of the pioneers of Butte. She is a very handsome young woman.

Clark's engagement to Miss Foster was the climax of a pretty romance. Mr. Clark confessed his love and proposed marriage on his very first meeting with the young lady. He met her expression of surprise with a declaration that he had watched her and loved her in silence for more than a year. She asked him to wait. This he did, and his patience was rewarded.

In marrying a young woman without fortune young Clark followed the example of his brother Charles, who six years ago married a Miss Robinson, a stenographer.

The Clark family has furnished much interest to the public in the last few years, and the marriage of the youngest son recalled the sensational career of the former senator, his purchase of a mansion in Fifth avenue, New York, the erection of a wonderful bas-relief of the late Mrs. Clark in Woodlawn cemetery, and the recent marriage of Miss Catherine Clark to Dr. Lewis Rutherford Morris. The marriage dower of this daughter was $14,000,000, and her wedding was one of the most brilliant affairs of the season of 1900. The other daughter, Mary J. C. Clark, is the wife of Dr. Everett M. Culver.

W. A. Clark, Jr., took a deep interest in his father's contest for the senatorship, and was with him in Washington a great part of the time.

## TWO ARE EX-CONVICTS.

### Iowa and Omaha Police Officials Identify Men Accused of Burlington Train Robbery.

LINCOLN, NEB., Dec. 27.—Police officers from Iowa and Omaha today identified two of the three suspects held here for a month on the charge of holding up the Burlington train last October.

One of the men, giving the name of Cramer, was declared to be James Conroy, who served several years in the Anamoosa, Ia., penitentiary for train robbery. The other suspect, the visiting officers say, is John Leo, who has been in both the Nebraska penitentiary and the one at Sioux Falls, S. D.

The third suspect, who says his name is Standish, was not identified.

The story which has been circulated here to the effect that $2,000 of the money stolen from the train had been located and dug up, was contradicted tonight by Chief of Police Hoagland. He said no money had been found.

### Sigma Nu Meets This Week.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—The biennial convention of the Sigma Nu college fraternity will be held in Indianapolis December 24 to January 2. More than 250 delegates and alumni from 40 chapters, which are located in the leading universities of the country, will attend.

## JUNKS CARRIED AWAY.

### Terrible Loss of Life on Yang-Tse-Kiang River Caused by Strong Tide.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 27.—A dreadful river disaster occurred on November 28 on the Yang-Tse-Kiang. A strong tide caused a commotion among the junks. A small rice boat broke away, carrying some six other small junks above them, and in a trice half a mile of junks were adrift in a seething mass, some on their beam ends, some capsized until actually hundreds of junks drifted up the river in batches.

The North China Daily News says there was a terrible loss of life as well as property. No estimate has yet been made.

## THIEVES OVERLOOK $1,800 IN CURRENCY

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Three thugs entered the saloon of Dennis Gallagher, 120 Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, at 5 o'clock this morning, and after knocking Martin Riordan, the barkeeper, senseless, robbed the drawer of $96. The robbers were disturbed in their work and overlooked a roll containing $1,800.

## SNOW SLIDE CATCHES MEN IN THEIR BUNKS

### One Miner Employed at Mollie Gibson Is Dead and Eight Are Missing.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NELSON, B. C., Dec. 27.—A snowslide struck the bunk house of the Mollie Gibson mine, 10 miles from Lake Kootenai, Christmas night, razing the building. It is believed to have killed nine men and injured several others.

The men had retired after holding an impromptu concert. The snowslide came down, crushing in the roof and sweeping the men down the mountain. They were carried from 300 feet to half a mile from the site of the cabin.

One man was found in the snow, writhing in agony. He died a few moments later. Eight men are unaccounted for. They are: L. Bronise, M. Hall, assayar, Nelson; W. C. Murphy, Ainsworth; T. Rouse, Silverton; W. Collins, Nelson; two unknown Italians, George Chip, Chinese cook.

Of the men accounted for J. Campbell is dead; J. M. McLaughlin, shoulder dislocated and leg broken; John A. Bell, arm broken and a man named McGinnis, slightly hurt.

The mine is the second highest in the Kootenai region, being well above the timber line.

## TO PRACTICE LAW.

### Countess von Keinbusch Formerly of Cincinnati Will Be Admitted to New York Bar.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—The Countess Anna von Kienbusch, former wife of Maj. H. P. Lloyd, the well-known Cincinnati attorney, will shortly be admitted to the New York bar, according to a letter received from her at the office of the University of Cincinnati today. She requested that a diploma or certificate of her graduation from the University of Cincinnati be sent to her.

For many years her home was in Cincinnati and she was graduated from McMicken college in 1887. Some years later she was married to Maj. Lloyd and subsequently sued for divorce, but a decree was granted by Judge Spiegel to the defendant on the ground of gross neglect. Maj. Lloyd is wealthy.

The Countess von Kienbusch was an artist of talent and studied in New York and abroad previous to her marriage. For the last university directory she gave her name as Mrs. Harlan P. Lloyd, 465 Park avenue, west, New York.

## ANOTHER BATTLE.

### President Mitchell of the Miners Will Turn His Attention to West Virginia.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—West Virginia promises to be the next scene of action for President John Mitchell and his lieutenants of the United Mine Workers of America. President Mitchell says that the rights of the miners in West Virginia will be demanded and intimates that a great struggle is to begin there soon.

"I cannot say how soon I will go to West Virginia, but we are going to keep up the work of organization there," he said today. "Conditions in West Virginia might be compared with those in Southern Illinois several years ago, at Carterville for instance. But at no time in the history of our relations with the operators of Illinois have they ever been as bad as those of West Virginia.

"We intend to win there. I do not know whether it will be necessary to have a great struggle in West Virginia, but if it is necessary it will have to come."

## GIVEN FOOD AND FUEL.

### Tug Boat Succeeds in Reaching Steamer Imprisoned in Ice of Bay Near Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 27.—After a battle of nine hours through the ice, the tug American Eagle late this afternoon reached the ice-bound schooner A. L. Hopkins, which is off Toledo light in the bay, and provided food and fuel for that boat.

As the range lights are out no effort was made to bring the boat into the city, but unless some accident occurs it will be brought through the ice by the tug tomorrow.

Signals from the boat indicate that the crew is all right.

### Colorado Contests Begun.

DENVER, Dec. 27.—The Republican fight for control of the legislature was formally opened today, when contests were filed with the secretary of state by the 15 Republican candidates for the house from Arapahoe county and the four float districts. Contests were also filed by the three defeated candidates for the senate.

# FULL SWAY HELD BY COLLEGE MEN

## Harvard Club Dinner and Two Informal Smokers at University Club.

## PRINCETONIANS HOSTS

## Hockey Team Entertained—Chi Psi Fraternity Alumni Give Smoker for Three Undergraduate Members Here for Holidays.

The University club was last evening the scene of three enthusiastic college gatherings. The Harvard club of Pittsburgh gave the first of the dinners it has planned for annual affairs, the Princeton club of western Pennsylvania gave a smoker in honor of the visit of the Princeton hockey team, and the Western Pennsylvania Chi Psi Alumni association gave a reception in honor of the undergraduate members of the fraternity who are now at home for the Christmas holidays.

The dinner of the Harvard club was opened by a toast to President Charles W. Eliot, proposed by Henry Chalfant, toastmaster. Enthusiasm was thoroughly aroused by a telegram from President Eliot announcing the completion of two far-reaching plans he has worked earnestly to carry out, an endowment of $3,000,000 for the medical school and a three-years' course for the degree of bachelor of arts, without the lowering of the standard. In the letter to the secretary of the club President Eliot conveyed his earnest wishes for its continued success.

The Harvard club, as at present constituted, was formed early in December and has about 75 members. Of this number 50 were present last night. The officers of the club are: President, Dr. J. P. Eaton; vice president, Dr. P. J. Litchfield; secretary treasurer, J. E. MacCloskey of Irwin and Murdock avenues, East End. All the decorations last evening at the dinner were the Harvard crimson, and the whole setting was in keeping with the traditions of Cambridge.

After the game at Duquesne garden the Princeton rooters, 100 strong, accompanied the hockey team to the club, where a smoker was given. Everything was as informal as possible, with the characteristic college spirit of Old Nassau greatly in evidence.

The smoker of the Chi Psi fraternity was likewise entirely informal. About 40 of the alumni of this district were present. The undergraduates introduced to the alumni members were S. N. Craig of Allegheny, Arthur Starr of Sewickley and Charles H. Curry of Pittsburgh, all Cornell men.

## NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION AT EXECUTIVE MANSION

### President Will Welcome Officials and Civilians in Hospitable Manner.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Secretary Cortelyou today made public the program for the New Year's reception of the president.

The president will receive at 11 a. m. the members of the cabinet and the diplomatic corps.

11:20 a. m.—The chief justices and the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States; the judges of the United States court of claims; the judges of the court of appeals; the judges of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, ex-cabinet members and ex-ministers of the United States.

11:30 a. m.—Senators, representatives and delegates in congress; the commissioners and judicial officers of the District of Columbia.

11:45 a. m.—Officers of the army; officers of the navy; officers of the marine corps; commanding general and general staff of the militia of the District of Columbia.

12:15 p. m.—Assistant secretaries of departments; the solicitor general; assistant attorneys general; the assistant postmaster general, treasurer of the United States; the comptroller of the currency; the commissioner of patents; the commissioner of pensions; the interstate commerce commissioners; the librarian of congress; the public printer; the commissioner of labor; the civil service commission; the commissioner of fish and fisheries; the regents and secretary of the Smithsonian institution; the heads of bureaus in the several departments; the president of the Columbia institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

12:30 p. m.—The Society of the Cincinnati; the Associated Veterans of the War of 1846-47; the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States; the Grand Army of the Republic; the Union Veteran Legion; Union Veterans' union; Spanish war veterans; the members of the Oldest Inhabitants' association of the District of Columbia.

1 p. m.—Reception of citizens.

Adj. Gen. Corbin of the army and Assistant Secretary Darling of the navy today issued the customary orders requiring all officers of the army, navy and marine corps to assemble in full uniform on New Years Day at their respective headquarters and proceed thence to pay their respects to the president.

## WHOLESOME PASTIMES FOR SOLDIER ATHLETES

### Maj. Gen. Bates Orders That a Field Day Be Held Once Each Month.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—In pursuance of the policy of the war department to encourage athletic exercises in the army, Maj. Gen. Bates, commanding the Department of the Lakes, has directed that one day each month be designated "Field Day," and devoted to athletic games and exercises by the enlisted men at each post in that department.

The program will include all kinds of athletic sports; also the construction of hasty entrenchments, emergency bridges and (at the discretion of the officers in charge) boxing and wrestling.

Whenever practicable the sports will be accompanied with music, and every effort will be made to "give the day the air of a holiday devoted to wholesome recreation."

### Reed's Will Is Filed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The will of Thomas B. Reed was filed here today. It gives all his estate to his widow, Mrs. Susan P. Reed, and makes her sole executrix, a bequest to his father and mother having lapsed by their death.

### Coach Service Established Between Pittsburgh and Toledo.

The Pennsylvania Company now runs through coaches between Pittsburgh and Toledo on the Toledo sections of trains Nos. 2 and 5, via Mansfield. No. 9, leaving Pittsburgh Union station at 9:15 p. m. city time, with a through coach in addition to a sleeping car for Toledo and a car running from Pittsburgh through Toledo to Detroit. The coach returns with the sleeping cars on the Toledo section of No. 8, reaching Pittsburgh at 6 a. m. city time. The addition of coach equipment to the Toledo service parlies the trains complete in accommodations for both coach and sleeping car passengers.

GOOD, Reliable Help is secured quickly by advertising in Gazette Want Columns. If you need help use them. 1c a word, each insertion, payable in advance.

THE RATE FOR Found, Personal and All Classified Advertisements in THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE IS ONE CENT A WORD when paid for in advance.

For the convenience of advertisers The Pittsburgh Gazette has established the following branch offices, where classified advertisements may be left at regular rates, 1c a word, each insertion, cash in advance. Advertisements left at any branch office will be telephoned to the main office, thus insuring prompt publication.

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AGENTS—Mysterious "Everlasting Fire!" Marvelous new fuel that burns forever; makes intense heat, but never burns up; hotter, cheaper, cleaner than coal; 1c worth cooks a meal or heats a room; burns in any stove or grate, in outdoors anywhere, without attachments or kindling; no ashes, smoke or smell; absolutely safe; pronounced "miraculous, supernatural"; great excitement wherever shown. Agents making from 100 to 300 per cent profit; no capital required; territory free. Bryan & Co., Investors, 249 Cincinnati, O.

PITTSBURGH SICK & ACCIDENT UNION Wants a few experienced and inexperienced solicitors to work; no assessments; lodges to attend; no lapses; everybody pays $1 per month; benefits, $10 per week for loss of time; all kinds of diseases and accidents covered; complete identification and medal free; chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania; home company; investigate.

1220 PARK BUILDING.

AGENTS—Would you like a position as traveling salesman? Do you know how to get one? Could you hold one if you had it? We can equip you in a very short while both to get and hold a desirable traveling position. It will cost you two cents to find out all about it. It will do you a lot of good. Why delay? Penn School for Salesmen, 1027-29 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Person to call on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house, local territory; salary $18.75, paid weekly and expense money advanced. Previous experience unnecessary; business successful. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Standard House, Caxton building, Chicago.

AGENTS—We have a new proposition; appeals to every intelligent person; big commission; territory and outfit free; write quick for particulars. Address National Literary Association, 63 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents, sell new, wonderful wire basket. 300 articles in it; amazing sales; everybody buys; sample 25c; agents' large catalogue free. Star Novelty Supply Co., Downers Grove, Ill.

LOOK AT THIS—We want a few energetic persons to engage in a quiet business that is a big money-maker; legitimate, but absolutely new; sample and terms 10c. Union Supply Co., Daysville, R. I.

WANTED—Bushels of fun with our comical Midway Kazoo. Real thing. Great agents' seller. Sample, prepaid, 10c. Illustrated catalogue free. Agents wanted. C. L. Williams & Co., Morocco, Ind.

AGENTS WANTED—In every county for patent fire kindler. Sample postpaid, 25c. Full particulars for stamp. KEYSTONE SPECIALTY CO., 340 Magnolia bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

THE ball check light system; any gas, any burner, any mantle; better light, less cost. Sample by mail, 35c. Rudmani Co., Newark, N. J.

AGENTS wanted to sell New Breath Perfume. Vending machines. Liberal commission. Standard Vending Co., 56 Fifth ave., Chicago.

AGENTS who want to make $50 to $75 a week on new household article send 10c for sample. Eureka Mfg. Co., Upper Montclair, N. J.

AGENTS to sell substantial dividend-paying stock on a liberal commission basis. Box 862, Tacoma, Wash.

### Male Help.

ALL MEN WHO WORK READ THIS.

Are you satisfied with your present employment? Is your pay sufficient for the work you perform? Or are you tramping the streets hunting for work? If you would succeed call and interview us, and we will give you a letter to one or more of our patrons, where you may secure profitable work according to your ability. Come in and see us; it costs you nothing.

Call or write STATE,
Room 203, 545 Liberty st.

BAKER FOREMAN—$30; cake baker, $15; 5 bench hands; new shop, steady work. Apply at once. RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 506 Wylie ave., Yoder building.

BOY—About 16 years of age, to work at night. Apply to foreman of The Gazette composing room after 8 p. m.

WANTED.

### Male Help.

BOY of 14 to work in store; must have reference. Apply at Joseph Buka, 302 Federal st., Allegheny.

BUTCHER—First-class all around butcher; must be sober; reference required. J. H. Goldstrohm, Vandergrift, Pa.

50 ROUGH carpenters and bricklayers, nonunion; blacksmiths, lathe hands, vise hands, machinists, helpers, drillpressmen, steam drill runners, riveters, buckersup, handy men, men for factories, mills and warehouses; farm and dairy hands, drivers, bakers, helpers, candymakers, engineers, painters, fitters up, electricians, molders, boilermakers, rigging shifters, brakemen and conductors, coremakers, carriage trimmers, carriage painters, quarry foreman, 500 factory laborers, coremakers, pattern cut, miners, stonemasons. RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 506 Wylie ave., Yoder building.

CARPENTERS, blacksmiths, machinists, salesmen, painters $1.50, handymen, men for all kinds of inside work. 7 Cecil way.

CIRCULAR distributers wanted to distribute 2,000,000 circulars at $3.00 per 1,000; experience unnecessary; stamp. Geo. Schneider, 1032 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

CIVIL Service Government Positions—14,661 appointments this year; this is 4,000 more than last year; excellent opportunity for young men; for catalogue of information free Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

COLLECTOR—Man 25 years old to collect payments on subscription books; must have experience, married or single, wages and knowledge of city and surroundings. Address O 39, The Gazette.

COLLECTORS, salesmen, drivers, porters, clerks, helpers, for factories, stores and warehouses. NATIONAL, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

COLLECTOR and canvasser wanted. Apply W. H. McIntyre, 500 Park bldg., city, at 8:30 a. m. Monday.

DETECTIVES—Every locality, good salary and expenses; unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DRIVERS—Wanted, experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers. The Pittsburgh Transfer Co.

A BOOKKEEPER.

A bright, active young bookkeeper to keep the books and attend to the general office work; good wages; satisfied bond required. Address Y 41, The Gazette.

EMPIRE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—Largest bureau in Pittsburgh. Warehousemen, watchmen, drivers, salesmen, collectors, laborers, machinists, carpenters, riveters, factory hands, draughtsman, young men to learn trades and many others ready. Men seeking employment call; information free. EMPIRE BUREAU, 425 Diamond st., above Smithfield st.

ESTIMATOR for structural steel work. Steady position for experienced capable reliable man. W. N. Kratzer & Co., 2214-2230 Smallman st.

IF YOU ARE SEEKING EMPLOYMENT Save yourself the expense of coming to the city until engaged; send name and address and 2c stamp and we will mail you complete instructions how you can become a position (according to your ability) some of the largest firms in America, obtained and by your own efforts. THIS SYSTEM IS THE RESULT OF 30 YEARS' HARD WORK AND STUDY. (COPYRIGHT OF THIS SYSTEM APPLIED FOR.) If in city call and see us. ADDRESS INFORMATION DEPT., STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1215 SIXTH ST.

IF you need the services of first-class bookkeeper with A1 references willing to pay $20 per week for same, Address M 45, The Gazette.

MEN WANTED—Few energetic men for permanent position; $15.00 monthly. Call room 7, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., Marine National bank.

SALESMAN — Experienced City Salesman for Wrapping Paper and Paper Bags. L 45, Gazette Office.

STENOGRAPHER and clerk; must have railroad experience (Pennsylvania Lines West preferred); good education; good penman; under 25 years of age; salary to begin $50 per month, according to qualifications; answer at length with typewriter and longhand. Address S 41, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man; state experience and salary expected. Address H 45, The Gazette.

STOCK BOY from 18 to 24 years old, to take care of brass goods and curtain stock. Apply to the Groetzinger Carpet Co., 627-629 Penn ave.

WANTED—Competent assistant by accountant in good practice. Address N 41, The Gazette.

YOUNG men everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $7 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Filbert Dept. S 99, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

### Female Help.

CHAMBERMAID, laundress and cook, good wages. Mrs. Kennington, 209 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

COOK and dining room girl; references required. 256 South Highland ave., East End.

100 GIRLS for housework, chambermaids, dishwashers, pantry girls, cooks, generals, nurses, housekeeper for widower. RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 506 Wylie ave., Yoder building.

GIRLS—Two good experienced girls; one for general housework, and one for general work; no washing; good wages. Apply 374 Long ave., East End.

GIRL for general housework. 338 North Craig st., East End.

LADY—To introduce our music with music teachers and dealers; only piano players preferred. Call Monday, The Walrus Co., Music Pub., 534 Smithfield st.

LADIES—Writing at home evenings, $7 per week. Particulars free to all. Send addressed envelope. Filbert Dept. S 99, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES' MAID and experienced nurses; good wages. Mrs. Kennington, 209 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

LAUNDRESS in private family; young Swedish woman preferred. Apply at 1042 South Negley ave.

PLAIN sewing at home, $4 per week. Materials sent everywhere free. Steady work. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Du Pont, Dept. S, 99, Lock Box 1382, Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESLADY—For infants' and muslin underwear department; one capable of taking charge of stock; position permanent and highest salary to right party. Address in confidence, W 41, The Gazette.

SALESLADIES—15 experienced, for ladies' underwear dept. Apply to underwear dept., 3d floor, Kaufmann's.

THEATRICAL manager desires clever amateurs. Kaplan Amusement Co., 1931 Broadway, New York.

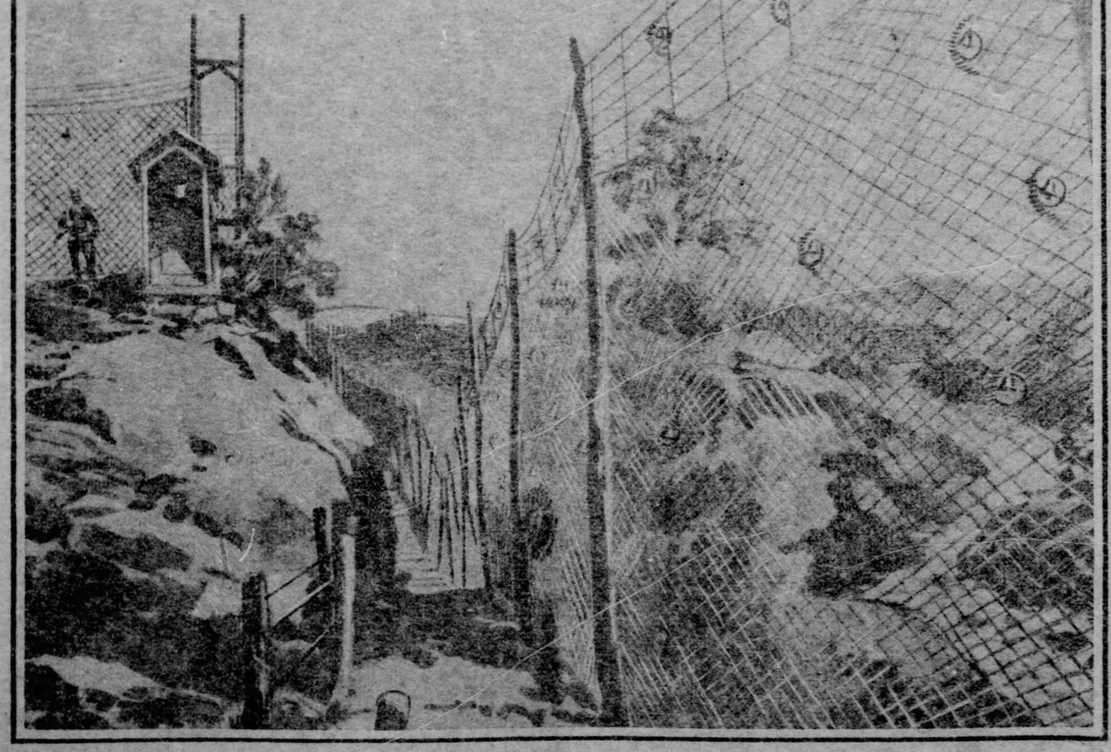
WILL give public stenographer use of ground floor office and typewriter, in first-class office building, in exchange for light services; state age and experience. Address O 29, The Gazette.

### Male and Female Help.

FIRST-CLASS male and female help supplied. Banner Employment Agency, 17 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

MALE and female help supplied. WALKER, 610 Duquesne way. Tel. 330.

## Italian Government's Novel Plan to Catch Smugglers



The Italian Government has just hit upon a novel plan to catch smugglers. A great deal of contraband ware has been carried over the Swiss frontier, until the Customs officials grew desperate.

## WANTED.

### Situations—Male.

COOK—Colored man, thoroughly competent, either as meat or pastry cook, would like work in hotel, restaurant or club, as chef or second. Address 1407 Hazel st.

POSITION by an experienced coffee salesman. Address K 45, The Gazette.

SITUATION—By young man 19 years old, as bill clerk; high school graduate. Address P. J. B., 903 Washington st., Allegheny.

### Situations—Female.

POSITION—A first-class cook (stranger in city) wants position where good wages are paid; $12 to $15 preferred. Call or address Mrs. C., 707 N. Euclid ave., E. E.

SITUATION—By a middle-aged American woman as working housekeeper; good home preferred to high wages. Kensington, 209 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

SITUATION for Swedish girl; 5 years' reference. Marrow' Domestic Bureau, 440 Penn.

### Pupils.

STEM-VOWEL shorthand; 220 words per minute for half hour; highest sustained speed ever reached; $100 to any one equaling it in speed and legibility. Sixth and Liberty. Come and see it.

PUPILS—Day and night school for young and middle aged men and women. Actual Business College, 310 Fifth avenue, big ten-room store building. Call or write for catalogues.

LADIES' tailoring, cutting, fitting and sewing taught. McCORMAC, 414 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh. 12 Federal st., Allegheny.

RENO SHORTHAND AND PENMANSHIP SCHOOL—422 Wood st., prepare students for positions. Send for catalogue.

DRAUGHTING AND MATHEMATICS. Evening classes, 815 Lewis block. Inquire between 12 and 1, noon.

MISS NUNEZ, Spanish, French teacher; also translator of Portuguese. 216 Sixth st., Pittsburgh, third floor.

TAILOR SYSTEM—Newest improved lessons free for short time. 511 Union ave.

### Boarders.

BOARDERS and mealers; all conveniences. 816 Sandusky st., Allegheny.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—FIVE SALESLADIES FROM EACH DEPARTMENT STORE TO BRING THIS AD. AND I WILL CURE THEIR INGROWN NAILS FREE. NO KNIFE. DR. BIGLER'S Foot Specialist, 543 Smithfield st.

MILITARY LAND WARRANTS WANTED. And soldiers' additional homestead claims; if you have one, send particulars to R. K. Kelley, Baird bldg., Kansas City, Mo., and see what he will give you for it.

"TIS COLD—Every home should have a Carnegie's Little Heater. A gas jet such as is used for light furnishes the heat. Send for circular. L. O. Cameron, Bellevue.

## FOR RENT.

### City and Suburban Residences.

## Houses and Apartments Centrally Located.

$13.00.

Shady avenue, Allegheny, frame house, five rooms. Possession February 1.

$20.00.

Burgess avenue, 6-room frame. All modern conveniences.

$30.00.

607 Sandusky street, near Ohio, 2nd floor flat of 4 rooms. All modern improvements.

$37.50.

Sheridan avenue, Bellevue, Pa., new brick house of 10 rooms. All modern improvements.

$40.00.

1108 Fayette street, near Bidwell, Allegheny, 10 rooms, brick. All modern improvements.

$54.00.

1309 Western avenue, Allegheny, near Fulton street, 12-room brick. All modern improvements.

$75.00.

508 Sheridan avenue, Allegheny, near Stockton, 10-room brick. All modern improvements.

For further particulars in regard to above properties see

**A. B. HAY, Jr.,**

764 West Ohio St., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.
HILL TOP HOUSES.

7 new 2-story frame houses, containing 6 rooms and bathroom; on the first floor is a parlor with large window, hardwood cabinet mantel, with tile hearth and facings, a dining room with a neat china closet, kitchen with cupboard and sink, with large drip board; hall with neat stairway leading to the second floor; hall and opening from the second story hall are 3 bedrooms and bathroom, each having large clothes presses; bathroom is fitted with a neat tub and splasher.

The houses are grained and papered; chandeliers, gas, water and sewered; front porches, slate roofs; will sell on first month's payment down, balance $16 per month; near car line and near McKinley park. Desirable people only.

S. G. ROESSLE,
326 and 327 Park Building.
Hill Top 94 West st., opposite McKinley park.
Take Beltzhoover car to the end of line.

FOR RENT.
HILL TOP 38TH WARD.

Two-story frame house containing 6 rooms, bath, laundry, finished attic, china closet and cabinet in dining room, sliding doors, pantry, house papered and grained, chandeliers, etc. Will rent or sell on small payment down, balance same as rent.

S. G. ROESSLE,
326 and 327 Park Building.
Hill Top Office 94 West st., Opposite McKinley Park.

FOR RENT.
HOTEL.

Three-story frame dwelling containing 16 rooms, large vault, fine cellar, large lot, house painted and handsomely papered. Good place for some one to get license, near large works. Will sell on small payment down, balance same as rent.

S. G. ROESSLE,
Rooms 326 and 327 Park Building.
Hill Top office 94 West st., op. McKinley park.

BRUSHTON HOUSES.

10 rooms, brick, Tioga st. $40.00.
9 rooms, brick, Hamilton ave., $38.00.
6 rooms, brick, Hale st., $23.00.
8 rooms, frame, Baxter st., $25.00.
8 rooms, frame, Wheeler st., $20.00.
6 rooms, frame, Sullivan st., $18.00.
4 rooms, frame, Winebiddle st., $14.00.
CELLA & M'CLELLAND,
223 Brushton ave., 37th ward.
Bell 859-21L. P. & A. 941 E.

HOUSES TO RENT.

Wanted at once ONE HUNDRED houses to rent in the HILL and HUMP district. Have 2,000 applications on file. A gas jet such as is used for light furnishes the heat. Send for circular. L. O. Cameron, Bellevue.

## FOR RENT.

### East End Residences.

2-story brick dwelling, Camp and Cherokee sts., 10 rooms, bath and w. c.; $32 per.

2-story frame house, Cherokee st., 10 rooms, bath and w. c., $28 per.

WILMONT ST., apartments of 3 rooms on second floor, $10.
Apartments, third floor, 2 rooms, $5.

WOODMONT ST., 10 room brick house with conveniences; good neighborhood; $50.

COUCH & CO.,
524 Fourth ave.

SEND for complete list of East End houses. J. W. SHERRER, 107 Sheridan ave., E. E.

### Flats.

FOR RENT—Flat, four rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; elegant location; two blocks from East Liberty station or six car lines; immediate possession; call Sunday, Vickers, 526 Princeton place, East End.

MAPLE Apartment Building, three nice little flats, with bath, near Washington and Arlington aves.; Hilltop cars; just finished; $15. W. Y. Brady, Stevenson building.

### Rooms.

EAST END—A private family will rent exceptionally well furnished rooms, or would board couple, willing to pay for superior home accommodations, near Hotel Lamont. Bell 'phone East 1117-R-4, or address P 29, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—A furnished house of 8 rooms, all conveniences, 2 adults would board with tenants. Reduced rent until April 1. Address R., 116 Second st., Aspinwall, Pa.

FOR RENT—Two connecting newly furnished rooms, complete for light housekeeping in new flat; fine bath attached; rent very low to April 1. Apply 2428 Fifth ave.

COAL and Swissville ave., Edgewood, furnished rooms and board; fine location, near Wilkinsburg and East Pittsburgh cars and P. R. R. station.

FOR RENT—304 W. North ave., Allegheny; nicely furnished second floor room, bath adjoining; rent reasonable.

FOR RENT—Three nicely furnished rooms, convenient to bath; immediate possession. 730 Summerlea st.

COLTART SQUARE, 218—Furnished room, with use of bath; two in family.

SHADY AVE., 525, South, East End—Furnished rooms with board.

THE VIRGINIA—364 Winebiddle ave., rooms and boarding.

### Business Properties.

FOR RENT.
WAREHOUSES.
On Wood st., 4 stories.
On Fourth ave., 6 stories.
On Second ave., 4 stories.
On Market st., 4 stories.
GOEHRING & SON,
248 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Store room, corner location; suitable for any kind of business.
P. L. BRISBINE, 435 Fourth ave., Room 9.

FOR RENT—Store room with enough of rooms for hotel; corner location. P. L. Brisbine, 435 Fourth ave., Room 9.

### Offices.

To Let — Good sized office in Chronicle Telegraph Building, 347 and 349 5th Ave.

## FOR SALE.

### City and Suburban Residences.

CLYDE STREET, NEAR FIFTH.

Beautiful residence in Shadyside; lot 45x160 feet; living room and dining room, hard wood finish, beam ceiling, fireplace, cozy corner, parlor, dining room, kitchen and butler's pantry on first floor; four rooms, and private bath on second; four rooms and bath room, third; cluing room 15x20, five-foot wainscoting, bay window, with window seat. This is an elegant home with all conveniences; price $25,000.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

RESIDENCE with a stable and large grounds, beautiful shade trees, hedge fence surrounding the property, Highland park district; house contains 12 rooms, hall, tile bath room, hardwood finish, billiard room; stable consists of 4 stalls, carriage room, 2 rooms and kitchen and bath room, etc.; price $30,000; the ground alone being worth this money; lot 100x190 feet.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ON WEBSTER AVENUE.

Near Thirty-third street; 9-room frame house; reception hall; vestibule, bath, hot and cold water, both gases, tile hearths, gas burners, hardwood mantels, tile hearths, gas range, electricity, furnace, laundry, tubs, cemented cellar; lot 44x119 feet; cost $6,500; must be sold; will take $4,200.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
HILL TOP BARGAINS.

2-story frame house, 38th ward, all improvements; price ..... $2,850
2-story frame house, 27th ward, all improvements; price ..... 2,750
2-story frame house, 27th ward, all improvements; price ..... 3,950
2-story frame house, near 38th ward, all improvements; price ..... 2,750
2-story frame house, Lower St. Clair township; price ..... 2,150
2-story frame house, Montooth boro; price ..... 1,300
2-story frame house, Montooth boro, all improvements ..... 2,350
2-story brick house, Montooth boro, all improvements ..... 2,950
2-story brick house, Montooth boro, all improvements ..... 2,750
2-story brick house, near Southern ave., all improvements ..... 3,550
2-story frame house, near Southern ave., improvements ..... 2,750

This is only a partial list of houses I have for sale; you will do direct with the owners. Titles to all properties insured by one of the best title companies of Pittsburgh, and policy delivered free of charge to buyer. All property sold on my original easy payment plan.

S. G. ROESSLE,
Rooms 326 and 327 Park Building.
Hill Top office 94 West st., op. McKinley park.

HILLTOP.

$2,700—Eureka st.; frame house 6 rooms, hall, bath, vestibule, slate mantels, tile hearth, papered, chandeliers. Lot 25x150 feet. Terms monthly.

$2,600—Eureka st.; frame house, 8 rooms, hall, china closet, front and side porch, papered, chandeliers. Lot 25x150 feet. Terms monthly; possession immediately.

$2,100—Emerald st.; new frame house, 5 rooms and finished attic, hall, vestibule, china closet, hardwood mantels, porch, papered. Lot 25x100 feet. Terms monthly.

BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave., opposite Postoffice.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE VACANT, E. E., 265x360; chance for another deal. Come in and make us an offer.

EQUITY in Wilkinsburg flats, paying over 10 per cent. A bargain.

FOUR BRICK HOUSES, Wilkinsburg; good location; fine investment; can be bought very cheap.

FOUR BRICK HOUSES on good East End street; chance for a bargain on payment plan or will trade.

WILLIAMS & EVANS,
No. 426 Fourth ave.

RUSH FOR SHERADEN HOMES.

$1,850 will buy new 5-room house, bath, water and gas; slate roof; cement cellar; lot 25x125.

$2,300 for a 6-room house; bath, hot and cold water, attic; slate roof; gas for light and heat; lot 25x100.

$1,850—New 6-room house, gas and water; lot 25x120; the best homes in Sheraden at the least prices are for sale by

JOHN F. RUSH,
84, Nicholas building, 450 Fourth ave.
Bell 'phone 207-J West.

BARGAINS—WANT AN OFFER.

5-room frame house, Troy Hill.
7-room frame house, Hallett st.
8-room brick house, Main st.
8-room brick house, Kirkland st.
7-room frame house, Elysian ave.
7-room frame house, Bellevue, Pa.
7-room frame house, Beechy st.
Have others; part cash, balance to suit.
C. H. SIEDLE, 414 Park building.

FOR SALE.

AVALON—Frame house, 10 rooms, bath, laundry, sliding doors, hardwood mantels and tile hearths throughout; remodeled cellar; pipes for heater; large corner lot; 2 squares from car line; only $4,400, with $200 cash, balance at $50 per month.

P. & A. S. H. PARKER. Bell
215 N. 401 Federal st. 1046-4.

AVALON—
REDUCED TO $4,200.

Must be sold—New frame house of 7 rooms, finished attic, bath, laundry, both gases, chandeliers, large lot; street paved; near street or steam cars. Easy terms. Immediate possession.

E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

## FOR SALE.

### City and Suburban Residences.

AVALON HOUSE AT A BARGAIN.

Ten rooms and reception hall.
Only $4,500. Possession now.
JAS. P. DONOVAN & CO.,
No. 429 Fourth ave.

WILKINSBURG HOMES.

We have a modern home with 10 rooms, 3 minutes from station or street cars; only $3,500; easy terms; is worth $3,500; a bargain.

IRA C. EWING & CO.,
215 Ferguson Bldg., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

$6,800—Modern buff brick residence of 10 rooms; good lot; pleasant location; possession April 1, 1903.

J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
(290 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—We have one home for sale, Wilkinsburg, near cars; price moderate; terms reasonable.

HALLER & DIBERT,
118 Sheridan st., E. E.

FOR SALE—Herron Hill, 45th ward, a 7-room house; bath, both gases, hot and cold water, cabinet mantels, furnace. This is a model home. Price, $3,800. H. Wilson, 274 Frankstown ave.

### East End Residences.

FOR SALE

An exceptionally well built house, fine appearance; center hall, 14 rooms, finished in artistic and complete way; several bath rooms. Very latest fixtures; corner lot, Shadyside district. Lately finished ready for immediate occupancy. For permit to examine same see Commonwealth Real Estate & Trust Co., 327 and 329 Fourth ave.

RAUM GROVE.

Ten-room reception hall brick house, with every modern convenience, on nice 40-foot lot; price reduced to $11,500, and will arrange terms to suit.

Possession soon.
JAS. P. DONOVAN & CO.,
No. 429 Fourth ave.

EAST END HOME
Finest Residence Section

Twelve hooded houses on Negley ave. and w. e.s. brass plumbing, large water filter, house finished in hardwood throughout, combination fixtures, cabinet mantels; lot 150x281 feet. Can be bought at a bargain.

A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
436 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

$6,500—Terms to suit; 3-story brick house, Friendship school district; 9 rooms, tile bath room, reception hall, laundry, furnace, instantaneous water heater, combination chandeliers, range, front porch and rear porch, stone sidewalks, cement cellar; lot 35 feet front, a bargain, as I want to sell this house. P. O. Drawer 910, Pittsburgh, Pa.

For Sale—House No. 202 Graham st., East End, near Friendship ave. 1507 Arrott bldg.

For Sale—New center hall house. No. 330 S. Negley ave., East End, near Baum st. 1507 Arrott bldg.

FOR SALE—$4,300, cheapest property offered in the East End for years; 8-room brick house, lot 25x100 feet on Frankstown ave., near Brushton ave.; all modern conveniences.

CELLA & M'CLELLAND,
223 Brushton ave., 37th ward.
Bell 859-21L. P. & A. 941 E.

$35,000—Negley ave., large brick dwelling, 15 rooms, 2 bath rooms and all modern conveniences, on lot 300x99.

COUCH & CO.,
524 Fourth ave.

### Allegheny Residences.

A BARGAIN!

For Sale—A nice 6-room frame, both gases; slate mantels; inside closet; lot 20x80 to alley; Second ward, on street car line; price $2,100. Will take $300 down; net quick.

S. A. KENNEDY & CO.,
207 Federal st., Allegheny.

### Real Estate—Special.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS.

Coltart Square—10-room brick house, bath and w. c., lot 26x90—$6,500.

Rural and St. Clair, E. E., 2-story frame store and warehouse, and small store, lot 25x187—$8,000.

Elgin st., E. E., 2-story frame house 12 rooms, bath and w. c., lot 31x120—$7,000.

Kelly st., E. E., 2-story frame house, 6 rooms, bath and w. c., lot 25x135—$3,800.

Bennett st., E. E., 2-story brick house, 8 rooms, bath and w. c., lot 30x130—$4,700.

Ward st., 2-story brick house, 8 rooms, bath and w. c., lot 27x120—$4,500.

COUCH & CO.,
524 Fourth ave., Rooms 301-302.

GROCERY STORES.

Have a good stand in one of the best locations in Pittsburgh; trade is with best people; sales $2,000 monthly; price $2,000, half down, balance secured.

Have other good stands for less money. Call and see us before buying.

ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

SPRINGDALE, PA.—6 good frame houses on lots 50x145, on the main street; all in first-class condition. Will sell very cheap any or all to a cash buyer.

COUCH & CO.,
524 Fourth ave.

OIL PRODUCTION AND FARM.

Situate in Beaver county, 103 acres, 5 producing wells; 4 more good locations drilling; owner gets ⅛ royalty; price $7,000. Also save oil production in Venango county, Pa., and Tyler county, W. Va.

ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

### Farms.

FOR SALE—$4,500.

15-acre farm; brick house of 6 rooms; Robinson twp. st station on line of Moon Run R. R.; 20 minutes from P. & L. E. depot; 20 minutes' drive into McKees Rocks; a splendid garden or poultry farm.

UNION REALTY CO.,
312 4th ave.

FARM AT BARGAIN.

For Sale—Farm, 90 acres, 20 miles from city, 10 minutes' drive from Valencia station and 15 minutes' drive from Mars station, on Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; fine location for horse, best dairy land in 29 miles of Pittsburgh; first-class barn, 40x60; other buildings fair; first-class neighborhood. This farm can be bought for $50 if sold by January 1.

P. L. BRISBINE, 435 Fourth ave, Room 9.

FARM.

Choice farm of 223 acres in Crawford county, 1¼ miles from two railroads; 125 acres loam and balance flats; all very productive; good water, 10-room house, large barn, silo, horse barn, etc.; all in good condition. Will exchange for half improved property and balance easy payments; $8,000.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARM.

116 acres in Beaver county, two miles from Ohio river and R. R.; poor buildings, 80 acres coal; country mine; good market for coal; price $2,750—$750 down and balance to suit purchaser.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARM of 162 acres, only $5 per acre; 50 acres cleared; fair buildings; fruit trees, timber for fuel and fencing; good church, school and shipping facilities; near town; mild climate. Address B. Babcock, Malvern, Ark.

IF you want a nice home of 10 acres, seven-room house, bank barn, necessary outbuildings, plenty fruit, good neighborhood, write Box 915, Orrville, Ohio.

45 ACRES; new house, barn, fruit, water; close to market; $3,500. Lloyd, Rochester, Pa.

### Business Properties.

FOR SALE—Ohio st., business property, near Cedar ave.; three-story brick building, of three very large floors. Schenley lease; will sell for about one-half cost of building; good business location.

PEARSON & KIRSCHLER,
209 Ohio st., West, Allegheny.

PENN AVE. BUSINESS PROPERTY, renting for $140 month now, will bring $200 after April; lot 72x100 to alley, with four business buildings, located near new consolidation dealers' district. For full particulars inquire of P 12, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Business property, Federal st., near Lacock; corner building, in good condition, rental $2,000 a year.

H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., Allegheny.

### Lots.

REAL ESTATE

Corner lot on Lang ave., with new brick building, containing store room, 9 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; cement cellar, etc; $7,500.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

LOTS.

FOR SALE—Large lots, 24x100; building going on; take Millvale car and get off at Millvale terrace; price $700; $5 cash, balance $6 month.

H. F. MURRAY,
309 Fourth ave.

## FOR SALE.

### Lands and Acreage.

COAL and timber lands, near Charleston, W. Va., and Kentucky, for sale or lease. Address Box 210, Pottsville, Pa.

### For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

We have some good city and suburban property and farms to exchange for general store, livery, planing, boot and shoe store and grocery store; from $3,000 to $10,000, either in city or country town.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Locust st.—Handsome brick, 9 rooms, modern throughout; lot 60x150; will trade for a smaller property. $17,000.

H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Large house, with very large lot, too large for present owner; exchange for smaller house or houses.

P. L. BRISBINE, 435 Fourth ave., Room 9.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVENUE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—100 feet front for a good residence property.

H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—

First-class city property; consider stock of merchandise in exchange for same.

P. L. BRISBINE, 435 Fourth ave., Room 9.

FOR EXCHANGE—Business property, with good rental income for farm; Eastern Ohio preferred. Address, with particulars, G 84, The Gazette.

### Business Opportunities.

The Jas. Martha Co., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

$100. TO $100,000.

Opportunities for capital in every branch of business.

GROCERY STORE—ATTENTION.

GROCERY—One of the very best corner locations in this city; established 25 years; 16 years on this corner; doing about $1,400 monthly and as good today or better than ever; owner has acquired a competence and has valid reasons for retiring; living rooms, cellar and stable; rent $25; no old goods; fixtures, including fine soft drink stock reduced for this sale; will invoice about.....$800

BUTCHER SHOP—Established 15 years, has made the owner wealthy; is equipped with every up-to-date convenience and all tools; you are just paying for the fixtures at this price .....$375

BLACKSMITH, HORSESHOEING AND REPAIR SHOP—A first-class established stand in one of the best boroughs; 10 miles from the city; rent only $10 yearly.....$350

ROOMING HOUSE—On Penn ave.; complete furnishings of 11 rooms; rent $50; income $100, on account of death owner will sell cheap.

$400—CONFECTIONERY AND NOTIONS—$400
Store and 5 living rooms on busy street, near large works; doing about $350 monthly; the rent is only $15.....$400

BUTTER, EGGS AND MEAT.

This store is located in the very heart of the trading district and is doing a cash business of $6,000 per month; has been conducted by the owner $7,000 these last three months; the store is 22x80; the equipment complete; fine and up-to-date; sub-tenants will pay entire rental; we will put this store at invoice. Investigate if you have about.....$2,700

ROOMING HOUSE—In Glenwood; best paying and carefully managed place in this district; rent only $25; 20 sunny rooms filled with good furniture; income $70. Do not overlook this at.....$400

GROCERY—A corner stand in one of our best residential suburbs; finely fitted stock, fresh and clean; 5 splendid rooms, with bath, electricity and every modern convenience; an ideal home and business place combined; asks nothing for good will; will invoice around .....$600

ROOMING HOUSE—The entire contents of a 10-room house in central Allegheny, near parks, postoffice and market and 10 minutes' walk to city; producing $160 monthly.....$750

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—Splendid stand on Butler st.; rent only $12.50.....$350

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—In E. E.; this house is producing $300 monthly; has 30 rooms; handsomely furnished and filled with desirable people.....$650

CIGAR AND NOTION STORE—Near Union Depot; well stocked; trade established; living room attached.....$500

We have small and large stores of every description in both cities and adjoining suburbs. Call and look over our list before buying.

The Jas. Martha Co., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE COMPANY,
12 Federal St., Allegheny, near Bridge.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

WHOLESALE CIGAR MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—Located in the heart of Pittsburgh; established 30 years by present owner; doing a business of $50,000 yearly; rent $40.00 for factory and store room; owner has acquired a competence and wishes to retire and offers the entire business, good will, etc., at invoice, about.....$6,500

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Fine Pittsburgh location; rooming house in connection; doing large business; small price and terms for cash.....$500

CONFECTIONERY AND NOTION STORE—Good paying news and laundry agency; choice city location; a bargain at.....$500

GROCERY—One of the best corner locations in Allegheny; doing $900 monthly cash business and profits; small and fresh; rent, $25, including five living rooms; on account of death will sell at invoice, about.....$800

Other grocery bargains at $125, $400, $600, $1,200, $1,500; if you are wanting a grocery do not fail to call and get full details of these places.

MILK ROUTE AND GROCERY STORE—Selling 175 gallons daily; old established; do not overlook this; price.....$1,500

ROOMING HOUSE SPECIAL.

Located on Union avenue, near Stockton ave., Allegheny; completely and finely furnished; 13 rooms, all modern conveniences; clearing $75 monthly above all; sale includes this winter's fuel; rent, $60; on account of sickness will sell for .....$350

ROOMING HOUSE—Located near Robinson st., Allegheny; furnished completely and as good as new; this is a bargain and a big producer; price to quick buyer.....$200

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—Located in the heart of a thriving, flourishing city of 13,000 inhabitants, completely and nicely furnished; doing $350 monthly business; owner leaving city, will sell at for.....$400

See REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE COMPANY, 412 Federal st., Allegheny, near Bridge.

HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Building, 347 Fifth ave.

We offer today some exceptional good business opportunities.

Grocery store in Avalon, doing $1,500 per month, cheap rent, long lease; invoice $1,500.

Grocery store in East End, doing $30,000 per year, can be bought at invoice, about $2,000.

Small confectionery and cigar store, 2 living rooms; rent $13; price, $250.

Plumbing business in Allegheny, rent $10 per month; price $300.

Hardware store in Rankin, doing good business, will sell at invoice, about $1,000.

Drygoods and notion store; will sell at invoice, about $1,500. Would consider exchange for real estate for one-half.

These places are only a few we have selected from our long list. We have all kinds of business places for sale. If you will call at our office we can give you a bargain in almost any kind of business. It will pay you to see us before buying.

HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

Pool and Billiard Room—Good town, 40 miles from city; 4 tables; rent $175 yearly; clearing over $100 monthly; $650.

Grocery—In Bellevue—Six living rooms, elegant place for good man; $1,200.

Two Groceries in Allegheny, $550 and $1,200; one in East End, $1,200; two small groceries in Wilkinsburg and many others.

Al Business For Sale—One of the largest of its kind in city; clearing $20 a day; list of valuable business and real estate included; inquire for particulars if you can invest about $7,000.

Drygoods and Millinery—Corner location; sales $150 weekly; rent $55; will accept $90 on dollar; $1,400.

General Store—Few miles from Beaver Falls; doing $12,000 annually; stock $6,500; fixtures $400; building $1,500; will accept $7,000.

GEORGE & CO.,
429 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

For Sale—Best purchasable great coal and iron property in the entire Jelico, Tenn., district; 8,000 acres fronting on Southern railway, for $250,000; underlaid with four seams unrivaled domestic and coking coals; two seams being profitably worked now; coal rights leased for 10 cents royalty per ton; minimum rental income for 1903, $7,000; for 1904, $10,000; $15,000 to $30,000 reasonably expected, including 1904. Inexhaustible red hematite iron ore beds and limestone quarries; 1,000 feet of coal mines; about $40,000 worth timber. JERRY'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Nashville, Tenn.

$650—GROCERY, ETC.
Rare Chance.

Nice store, clean stock, good fixtures, horse, covered wagon, harness, etc.; storeroom and five living rooms and stable; rent $18 per month; the store is in a good location and a money-maker; $650 buys it all.

A. C. WAGGONER & CO.,
421 Fourth ave.

## FOR SALE.

### Business Opportunities.

BUY WHEAT AND CORN—$100 00 invested in grain or stock by our "Safety Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $500 00 to $1,000 within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "Modern Methods for Safe Investments." Richard Oliver & Co., bankers and brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange building, Chicago.

GROCERY STORE—One of the finest in Western Pennsylvania, doing a business of over $4,000 per year; rent $25 per month, including 6 living rooms, bath and stable; this is beyond doubt the best opportunity ever offered in the city of Pittsburgh; price $4,500.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

FLOUR MILL—In town of 5,000 population, 50 miles from Pittsburgh, equipped with all modern machinery; capacity 150 barrels per day; mill running steady; price, $15,000; terms, $5,000 cash, balance to suit.

CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY AND FEED STORE—This place has been established for 30 years, is doing a business of over $100 per day; rent $75 per month, including 7 living rooms and bath; price $5,000.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—One of the best locations in this city; everything strictly first-class and up to date; rent $65 per month, including 6 living rooms; price $8,000.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

RESTAURANT—First-class, in East Pittsburgh, opposite Westinghouse; excellent business stand. Will sell at a reasonable rate. Fifth door from Beech st. on Braddock ave., at end of Wilkinsburg and East Pittsburgh cars.

CONFECTIONS AND CIGARS—Have a first-class store, good location; clears owner $200 to $300 monthly; price $1,500.

Have other stores, prices ranging from $250 up.

ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

"THIS beats New Jersey"—Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars. Write for corporation laws, blanks, by-laws and forms to Philip Lawrence, late Ass't Sec'y of State, Huron, Beadle Co., South Dakota.

PAPER ROUTE—In city; sells 825 daily and 997 Sunday papers; clears $35 per week above all expense; route established and owned by same party for over 15 years; price $1,400.

GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT—The complete furnishment of restaurant and lunch counter, doing a business of over $200 per week; rent $40 month, including 3 living rooms; price $2,500.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.

W. J. KIRK, Room 1109 Arrott Building.
Wood st. and Fourth ave.

RACKET STORE—This store has been established for 26 years and is doing a very large business; rent $35 per month, including 6 living rooms; price $2,400.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

ROOMING HOUSE—Complete furnishment of 10 rooms, one of the best locations in the two cities, clearing over $150 per month; rent $75 per month; price $1,100.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—In Allegheny; 8 rooms nicely furnished and filled with roomers; clears $90 per month above all expenses; price $500.

GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—Two squares from court house; 12 rooms; nicely furnished and filled with roomers; clears $90 per month above all expenses; price $700.

GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Located in Allegheny, doing a business of $20 per day; rent $25 per month, including 7 living rooms and bath; price $550.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

RESTAURANT—One of the best in the city of Pittsburgh; doing a business of $5,000 per month; size of room, 27.5x90; rent $350; price $1,500.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

ROOMING HOUSE—In city, 14 rooms, all furnished and filled with roomers; clearing $50 per month above all expenses; rent $45 mo.; price, $550.

CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT—On principal street of hustling Monongahela valley; for sale; well equipped; doing good business; good reason for selling. McCloskey & Co., Charleroi, Pa.

GENERAL STORE—In town 17 miles from Pittsburgh, doing business $65 day; rent $50 mo., including 5 living rooms; price, $6,500.

CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

SLOT MACHINE BUSINESS—With the county right; has 50 machines now in use; clearing over $50 per week; price $1,100.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

CIGAR STORE—One of the best locations in the East End, doing a business of $25 per day; rent $32.50 per month; price $1,800.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

ROOMING HOUSE—Complete furnishment of 7 rooms, clearing over $40 per month; rent $26 per month; price $600.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

CIGAR STORE—Located in the downtown district, doing a business of $200 per week, rent $14 month; price $500.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

DRUG STORE—Doing a business of almost $20 per day; rent $30, including 5 living rooms and bath; price $3,000.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

GROCERY—In country town, doing business $200 week; rent $20 mo., including 5 living rooms; price, $1,200.

CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

COMMISSION BUSINESS—In city; clears $1,200 to $1,500 per year; nice office centrally located; price $450.

GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

HARDWARE STORE—In town of 7,000 population, doing business $75 day; price for half interest, $6,000.

CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

PARTY will buy first class laundry, located in Pittsburgh; one that may be easily enlarged; state location, prices and terms. Address R 58, The Gazette.

BUTTER AND EGG ROUTE—Located in East End; good horse and wagon included; price $175.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

100 LOTS given away to advertise Wildwood Lake, suburb New York; send stamp for deed, 25 feet. Seaside Co., 187 Broadway, N. Y.

25 ACRES stone and 35 acres coal, on R. R., 42 miles from Pittsburgh; only $2,500.

S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

DRYGOODS STORE—Doing a nice business; rent $20 month; price $700.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

PAPER ROUTE—An old well established route; price reasonable.

ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

LAUNDRY—Best paying steam laundry in Monongahela valley for sale. McCloskey & Co., Charleroi, Pa.

RESTAURANT—Rooming house attached; price $300.

ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BUSINESSES of all kinds bought and sold. See ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

### Investments.

ONE DOLLAR invested weekly for 10 weeks makes $90. Thorough investigation solicited. Best references. Legitimate business proposition. Address Standard Proprietary Co., Downing Building, New York.

FARM LOANS netting investors 6% per cent; security three times amount of loan. Write J. F. WILSON, financial agent, Larned, Kansas, box 188.

### Mining Stocks.

THE California-Nevada Mining Co. guarantees 5 per cent per month in dividends; have $16,000,000 in sight. Write for prospectus. W. H. Baldwin & Co., brokers, Volckert building, Albany, N. Y.

### Machinery.

—AUTOMATIC ENGINES—

20"x26"x36 (150 H. P.), L. H., McIntosh & Seymour.
24"x22" (300 H. P.), R. H., Buckeye.
20"x20" (220 H. P.), C. C., Greene.
16"x16" (175 H. P.), C. C., Greene.
15½"x15" (175 H. P.), C. C., Armington & Sims.
15"x14" (150 H. P.), C. C., Ideal.
13½"x18½"x15" Cross Compound (250 H. P.), Armington & Sims.
14"x16" (125 H. P.), R. H., Greene.
13"x13" (110 H. P.), C. C., Ball.
12"x14" (100 H. P.), L. H., Russell.
11½"x18½"x13" Upright Cross Compound (175 H. P.), Armington & Sims.
10"x14" (60 H. P.), R. H., Ide.
6"x6" (10 H. P.), C. C., Ball.

—CORLISS ENGINES—

36"x72" (1,400 H. P.), R. H., Corliss Steam Engine Company.
20"x60" (700 H. P.), R. H., Hamilton Corliss Engine Company.
24"x32"x42" Tandem Compound (800 H. P.), L. H., Philadelphia Corliss Engine Company.
24"x54" (400 H. P.), R. H., Smith-Beggs & Rankin.
25"x60" (550 H. P.), L. H., Corliss Steam Engine Company.
20"x32"x42" Heavy Duty Cross Compound (200 H. P.), Allis.
17"x36" (190 H. P.), L. H., Greene.
16"x36" (165 H. P.), L. H., Greene.
12"x24" (50 H. P.), R. H., Scott.

Also a complete line of throttling governor engines manufactured by standard engine builders.

WICKES BROTHERS,
Office, 803 Frick building.
Warehouse, 45th st. and A. V. R. R.,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. B. D. REED, 32 Fifth

# POSSESSION OF SECRET BASIS OF EMPLOYMENT

## Why Court Is Asked to Terminate a Contract--Decision in One Suit Affects Seventy More. Beilstein Estate Complications.

A preliminary injunction was continued in the equity case of the Derry Land Company and the Derry China Company against W. J. Harvey, an action to restrain the defendant from disposing of 380 shares of stock of the china company and 125 shares of stock of the land company. The plaintiffs furnished $50,000 bond.

C. E. Owens for the plaintiffs swore that he first met Harvey on April 14 last, at which time he, Owens, had an option on property in Derry township and was seeking to procure manufacturing plants to be located on the property. He claims Harvey represented to him that he understood the pottery business, was an expert potter and was competent to manage a first-class pottery.

Relying on these assurances, Owens said, he brought Harvey in consultation with Joseph Keeling and Patrick Ridge, who agreed to furnish the capital to purchase land and erect a pottery. On November 26, last, Owens said, he heard certain reports and became suspicious as to the knowledge of Harvey and went to New Castle, East Liverpool and Beaver, where Harvey had said he had managed plants. There he discovered, Owens said, from persons acquainted with Harvey that he was not a skilled potter, did not possess sufficient knowledge or experience to manage a plant, that he had been a failure and was discharged from the Shenango China Company.

Owens said he learned that Harvey did not possess any secret knowledge for undergaze in the manufacture of pottery, the process being the sole and exclusive property of the Mayer Pottery Company of Beaver Falls, which concern has notified the plaintiffs that if the process is used it would immediately enter suit.

It is asked that the contract with Harvey be terminated.

### SEVENTY SUITS AFFECTED.

**New Trial Refused in Case Against Fire Insurance Company.**

About 70 suits are affected by the refusal of Judge S. A. McClung to grant a new trial in the case of the Stevenson & Foster Company against the American Fire Insurance Company of New York city, an action in which the plaintiff was awarded $1,282 88 for damages to its printing office in Wood street by fire about two years ago. It was claimed by the insurance company that the collapse of the building caused the fire. The court says the terms of the policy render the insurance company liable.

Other decisions handed down were as follows.

Judgement was awarded against the plaintiff in the case of Dennis Hays against the German Beneficial union to recover $1,000 on an insurance certificate. The defendant refused to pay the certificate because its by-laws had been amended so that Hays' share would be a pro rata share of the next assets or $300. Judge Evans found that the act of 1873 made Hays' policy void.

A motion to take off a non-suit was refused in the case of Elizabeth J. Thomas against the borough of Turtle Creek, an action to recover for alleged ill-treatment of the plaintiff's husband in the borough's pesthouse. The court says there was no evidence to justify a jury to find for the plaintiff or that the testimony failed to show any marked increase of smallpox in the vicinity of the hospital.

Orders were made as follows: Sprague against Reilly, rule made absolute; Jefferson against Mawhinney, rule made absolute; Mason against the United Traction Company; motion to take off non-suit refused. Braun against Consolidated Traction Company, new trial granted; Coulter against United Traction Company, new trial refused; Mueller against city of Pittsburgh, new trial refused; Keystone Fish Company against Knolle, new trial refused; Weaver against the Consolidated Traction Company, new trial refused; Winslow Bros. & Co. against Dupuy, new trial refused.

In the case of Samuel Hamilton against Joseph Williams for alleged breach to furnish a gas engine according to a contract, the court says that if the plaintiff does not accept $1,060 70 a new trial will be granted.

### GRANDCHILDREN COMPLAIN.

**Allege That the Estate of William Beilstein Is Improperly Administered.**

A petition was filed in orphans court by Edward, William and Harry Fisher, grandchildren of William Beilstein, deceased, for a rule on Elizabeth Beilstein directing her to show cause why letters testamentary granted to her should not be vacated.

It is alleged that she as executrix has failed to file her tri-annual account and that her books have been lost or concealed. It is averred that she is wasting the estate, and allowed $5,000 worth of property to be sold by the sheriff for $475. It is asserted that she has neglected to pay the taxes on other real estate. In conclusion the petitioners assert it is Mrs. Beilstein's intention to have real estate sold for taxes so that her son, Edward can buy it in.

The litigation is said to involve about $150,000.

### RENT WAS MUCH LOWER'

**Misrepresentation Alleged by a Party to a Real Estate Deal.**

William Elsner entered suit against Joseph A Hoeveler to recover $1,025. A capias was issued for the arrest of the defendant and bail was fixed at $1,200. Elsner alleged that the defendant represented to him that the property at 440 Penn avenue rented for $2,500 annually and induced the plaintiff to buy it for $38,000.

It is claimed that $1,000 hand money was paid by the plaintiff, but that after the title was examined and inquiries were made Elsner says he found Hoeveler had made misrepresentations, as the property rented for $1,000 a year.

**Wife Demands Her Alimony.**

Suit was entered in behalf of Mrs. M. L. Dean against Dr. Davis A. Dean, her husband, and John P. Dean, to recover $450 with interest. In quarter sessions court Dr. Dean was ordered to pay his wife $100 a month alimony. John P. Dean was his surety, and the case was carried to the superior court. The judgment of the lower court was affirmed and the amount sued for is an alleged balance on payments since June 21 last, when the order was made.

**Officer and Prisoner Injured.**

Joseph F. Bannon entered suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for $10,000 damages for personal injuries. The plaintiff avers that while he was on duty as a police officer, having in charge a prisoner at a patrol box at Carson and South Sixth streets at the base of the railroad retaining wall, a section of a board fence fell from the railroad level above on top of him and his prisoner.

**Criminal Court Sentences.**

Edward McPeak, carrying concealed weapons and felonious assault, 15 months; Geo. Easton, felonious assault, one year; Edward Giancola, eight months; Salvator Amelia, illegal liquor selling, $500 fine and three months; Ralph Miller, larceny, sent to Morganza; Henry Griffin, larceny, six months.

**Failed to Appreciate Leniency.**

Frank McManus, a boy who was with others convicted of entering a railroad car with intent to commit a felony, and had sentence suspended in the juvenile court by Judge Edwin H. Stowe, was sent to Morganza on the report of the boy's mother, who said he was incorrigible.

**New Suits Filed.**

COMMON PLEAS NO. 1.

| Plaintiff. | Defendant. | Action. |
|---|---|---|
| Mali Mfg. & Supply Co. | Philip Shuler | Cert. |
| John E. Falcon | Gordon Stewart | Sci fa rev. |
| Allegheny Valley Bank | Standard Marble the Co | Assp. |
| H. Klein | B. White | Ap. |
| Melissa Lloyd | T. W Sarver | Tres. |
| Charles H. Faddis | John H. Jones | Tres. |
| Martin Vitskolonus | Mike Sabash | Ap. |
| David Were & Co | | Sci fa mtge. |
| G. G. Frazier | P. C. C. & St. L. Ry. Co. | Tres. |
| J. B. Sheets et al | City of Pittsburgh | Assp. |

COMON PLEAS NO. 2.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| F. M. Ellis et al. | Hammond Typewrite Co. | Ap. |
| Bernard Morris | Frank Smolenski et alu. | Case stated |
| Orpheum B. & L. Assn. | Joseph Buell et al. | Sci fa mtge. |
| Ben Heller et al. | Michael Doyle & Co. | For att. |

COMMON PLEAS NO. 3.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dr. Wm. R. Hamilton | J. W. Thompson et al | Assp. |
| William Eisner | Joseph A. Hoeveler | Cap tres. |
| Commonwealth of Pennsylvania use | Dr. Davis D. Dean et al | Assp. |
| Joseph F. Bannon | P. R. R. Co. | Tres. |
| Liquid Carbonic Acid Mfg. Co. | Herman Siagel et al. | Rep. |

**LEGAL BRIEFS.**

A nolle pros was allowed in the case of John H. Pierce, convicted of a misdemeanor.

A decree in distribution of the estate of Julia R. Hopkins shows a balance of $952 50.

The petition of Ira V. McKenzie, a merchant of Sand Patch, was also filed. His liabilities amount to $2,437 56, with $2,725 31 assets.

William Fink, inspector of highways and sewers of Allegheny, filed a petition in bankruptcy, giving his debts as $3,725 86 and his assets as $50.

A petition was filed for the appointment of a burgess of East Pittsburgh to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Dr. I. N. Fix from the office.

A petition was filed for a citation on Emanuel Roy and Sterling Bair to show cause why he should not file an account as executor of the estate of Julia B. Mills.

A rule was granted to show cause why M. N. Adams and Charles W. Robinson should not be appointed to fill the vacancies in the office of road commissioners of Stowe township, caused by the non-residence of the persons elected to fill the positions.

Decrees in divorce were granted as follows: Giovanni Frololone against Nira Frololone, infidelity; Mary J. Rymer against Jesse Rymer, cruelty; Jessie Smith against Alfred Smith, desertion; Charlotte W. Ranson against Charles E. Ranson, indignities to the person.

Amelia Speakman filed a petition asking for the adoption of Josephine Speakman, her 3-year-old granddaughter, who is a daughter of Robert R. and May Speakman. The mother of the child is dead and her father has made his home with the petitioner. The father contemplates going to Arizona.

William Johnston, convicted of attempting to wreck a Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston train at Oliver station by shoving a trunk truck under one of the cars, filed a motion in a new trial. The defendant was indicted jointly with his brother, J. Wesley Johnson, for the same offense. The latter was acquitted.

Annie Sykes, an electrician was charged with non-support in criminal court by his wife. They live at 1111 Race street, Allegheny. He was in court about one year ago on the same charge. He admitted he lost jobs through drink, but said he had not drank for one month. He was ordered to pay his wife $6 a week.

A rule was granted on Max Mechanic to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt of court in failing to pay his wife $4 per week in accordance with the order of the court, on his release after serving a term in the penitentiary for bigamy. He was arrested on a charge of desertion and the court ordered him to pay his wife $4 per week.

### NO EVIDENCE OF MURDER.

**Andrew Johnson's Fatal Injuries the Result of Being Struck by a Locomotive.**

After making an investigation into the death Friday of Andrew Johnson of No. 1321 Warner street, Allegheny, said to have been the result of injuries received in a fight, the Allegheny police have decided to do nothing more in the case until after the coronial inquest.

Detective Phil McDonough, who was assigned to look into the charge of murder, said to have been made by Miss Edith Johnson, the dead man's sister, found no evidence indicating foul play. An examination of the man's body was made by Dr. R. L. McGrew in the presence of Detective McDonough. The injuries to the spine and scalp Dr. McGrew thought resulted from the man being hit by a locomotive in the Pittsburgh & Western yards, where he was found in an unconscious condition.

The dead man's family are not inclined to believe the murder theory, and Miss Johnson denied to Detective McDonough that she had declared that her brother met with foul play. Johnson had been drinking heavily of late and the theory the police hold is that he wandered to the Pittsburgh & Western yards and was struck by a shifting engine.

### AN INTERESTING BATTLE.

**Two Women Have Warm Fight on Street Car.**

Much to the enjoyment of a male audience a warm battle between two women was pulled off in an Avalon car yesterday morning. The contestants were Joy Simms of No. 208 Anderson street and Sadie Authony of No. 237 East Robinson street. Both boarded the 1:30 Avalon car at Sixth avenue and Smithfield street and the rough house began right there. By the time the car reached Allegheny both had lost much hair and their faces looked like war-maps of Venezuela.

The conductor put both off and many of the audience left the car to witness the finish fight on the sidewalk.

A self-appointed referee called the match a draw but Sadie yesterday sued Joy for assault and battery and disorderly conduct, before Alderman Samuel Abernathey and the latter was sent to jail for a hearing tomorrow, in default of $300 bail.

**Action of the Pittsburgh Coal Exchange on the Death of Capt. W. W. O'Neil.**

With profound sorrow we record the death of Capt. W. W. O'Neil, long president of our association—a man of high standing in business circles, ranking among the pioneers of the Monongahela valley coal trade. Starting many years ago on small capital, earned by his own personal toil, he won success, and attained a commanding position in all matters relating to the great industries of mining and river shipments—well and honorably known from Pittsburgh to New Orleans.

Associated with, and interested in the floating system of transportation in the early days of the coal trade, his keen foresight quickly recognized the introduction of the towing system as the natural successor of the earlier forms, and following his convictions, he became largely interested in steam transportation.

His counsel was sought and freely accepted in all that concerned the best interests of a trade so intimately and vitally connected with the growth and prosperity of our city. From his humble beginning he added from year to year to the increasing agencies in the development of an industry that has accomplished so much for the Monongahela, Ohio and Mississippi valleys, and rounded his life in the possession of a competent fortune, and in the occupancy of positions of honor and influence in financial and other circles.

Resolved, That in the death of our honored president and fellow associate in river industries, we lose a wise counsellor and a true friend.

Resolved, We tender to the family of our departed associate, our sincere sympathy in this hour of deepest sorrow and personal affliction.

Resolved, A copy of these proceedings be furnished the family and duly entered in the minute book of the exchange.

JOHN A. WOOD, S. R. WILSON,
W. HARRY BROWNHUGH MOREN,
WM. B. RODGERS, O. A. BLACKBURN,
GEO. W. THEIS, T. W. AILES,
I. N. BUNTON, W. H. CRUMP,
J. B. FINLEY,
JAMES A. HENDERSON,
Chairman.

JOHN F. DRAVO and
J. FRANK TILLEY,
Secretaries.

# STAATS-ZEITUNG IS REMEMBERED

## Handsome Souvenir Album Presented Its Proprietors by Newspaper Owners.

## ECHO OF PAST EVENT

## Banquet Given at Time of Prince Henry's Visit to New York Inspiration of Gift—Large and Handsome Volume.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—A committee of newspaper men, representing the guests at the dinner given by the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung to the American press on the occasion of the visit of Prince Henry of Prussia, today presented to the management of that paper a handsome souvenir album in commemoration of that notable banquet. The presentation was made by St. Clair McKelway, on behalf of the committee, at a luncheon at the Hardware club, and was accepted by Herman Ridder of the Staats-Zeitung.

The album is a large and handsome volume, bound in a selected dark blue lavant morocco and lined with a heavy blue moire silk. The leather surface of the cover is richly embellished with imprints of the monogram "N. Y. S. Z.," and with massive silver mountings. Bundles of rods tied with ribbons, all of silver, form a border or edge to the cover. The principal decorations of the cover consist of two silver medallions, one bearing the arms of Germany, the other that of the United States, and between them the initial "H" surmounted by the coronet of the German prince. The silver clasps are ornamented with ivy leaves symbolizing friendship, and in relief, the date of the dinner, February 26, 1902.

The title page is an elaborate piece of handwork, richly illuminated in colors and gold. The shields of Germany, the house of Hohenzollern and of the United States, with a wreath of laurel and ivy leaves, and a quill, symbolical of the press, are gracefully entwined into an effective headpiece for the inscription, which reads as follows:

To the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung,
This souvenir is presented
by its guests at the dinner to
the American Press
in honor of
His Royal Highness,
Prince Henry of Prussia,
In the Waldorf-Astoria, New York,
Feb. 26, 1902.

A portrait of the German emperor, Wilhelm II., with autograph, is given the place of honor in the book, and among the other notable and interesting pages are the following, in the order indicated:

A photograph of Prince Henry, with letter in his own handwriting. The invitation and card to the dinner. Photograph of President Roosevelt, with signed letter commendatory of the occasion. Photographs of Secretary of State John Hay and his assistant, David J. Hill, with letter from the latter. Photographs, with letters from Whitelaw Reid, Charles W. Knapp and Charles Emory Smith, who were the principal speakers of the evening, and others.

# NEW TREASURER WILL REDUCE THE FORCE

## D. M. Collingwood Says Three Employes Will Be Cut Off Payroll.

The regular force of 12 men in the office of the county treasurer will be reduced by three when D. M. Collingwood takes office next week. The county treasurer-elect has filed his bond and completed all preliminaries to stepping into the shoes of Thomas G. McClure. In speaking of the matter yesterday, Mr. Collingwood said:

"No new faces, except my own, will be seen in the county treasurer's office for some time at least. The force of 12 regular employes will be reduced to nine, but no new appointments will be made for some time yet.

"I believe the business of the office can be conducted with its reduced force until the busy season begins, in the spring. Of course, in May the taxes begin to come in, and the force has to be temporarily increased until October to about 30, sometimes more.

"I do not care to indicate any probable changes at this time, and none will be made for some months. No radical alterations in the staff can be made at once. Such as are made will come gradually."

### COMPANIONS SAY "MURDER."

**Body of Patrick Mulvehill, Killed in Youngstown, Arrives Here.**

The remains of Patrick Mulvehill, who was shot and killed in Youngstown, O., on Christmas morning reached Pittsburgh at 1 o'clock this afternoon and were interred in the cemetery of St. Mary's. Patrick was a son of Thomas Mulvehill, who formerly kept a saloon at the corner of 27th street and Penn avenue. He was 24 years old, and was well-known in the Twelfth ward, where he resided for years.

Mulvehill's friends, who accompanied the body here, assert that he was murdered in cold blood in a saloon. Edward Kaden, one of the proprietors of the saloon, who caused the young man's death, claims he acted in self-defense. He is held in Youngstown on a charge of murder. Kaden says he drew the weapon to quell a fight and it was discharged accidentally. An inquest will be held tomorrow.

### RESCUED THE INFANT.

**Passing Workman Saves Child at Allegheny Blaze.**

A fire originating in the home of Mrs. Annie Larson, at No. 630 Preble avenue, Allegheny, yesterday morning caused damage aggregating over $5,600. The blaze was caused by a defective flue, and the flames spread to the house of Mrs. Mary Finnel, on one side, and to the Hotel Williams on the other. The occupants of both houses and the hotel were driven to the street by the flames.

In escaping from her burning home Mrs. Larson left her infant child in the house. John Sullivan, passing the house on his way to work, went into the burning house and brought the babe out uninjured.

The damage to the Hotel Williams is estimated at $4,000. The home of Mrs. Finnel and Mrs. Larson were damaged to the amount of about $800 each.

**Fireman Had Foot-Race.**

Fireman James Moran had quite a chase yesterday afternoon to capture Harry Martin of New York, who was afterward locked up in Central police station on a charge of being a suspicious person. Fireman Moran saw Martin and another man take two packages from a wagon of the Adams Express Company in Eighth avenue and start out Duquesne way. The men saw they had been discovered and separated. The fireman pursued Moran and caught him at Ninth street. The other man escaped with his package.

# COURTS CLOSED BY FUEL FAMINE

## County Buildings Abandoned at Cleveland; Officials Seek Warmer Quarters.

## SNOW IS STILL FALLING

## South Is Also Making New Record for Cold Weather—Danger to Florida Orange Crop—Little Anthracite Coming Out.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 27.—As a result of failure to secure fuel and the bitterly cold weather, the county buildings here were abandoned today and the various public offices and courts closed. Coal dealers who hold contracts to furnish fuel for the county buildings declared they were unable to secure it.

The heavy snowstorm which began here on Wednesday last continued today. Over 14 inches of snow have fallen on the level, while the drifts in exposed places are from three to four feet in depth. During the early hours of the morning several of the suburban electric lines were tied up, while the city roads found much difficulty in keeping cars moving. Trains on most of the railroads are running behind schedule time.

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 27.—Cold weather records for the season have been broken in the south during the past 24 hours. Temperatures: Atlanta, 14 above zero; Savannah, 24; Birmingham, 13; New Orleans, 28; Jacksonville, Fla., 24; Tampa, 30.

Damage to orange trees in Florida is feared, as well as to considerable fruit still in the groves.

READING, PA., Dec. 27.—The officials of the Reading company expect an improvement in the coal situation next week. The coal at the mines has been pretty well cleared up, and it is expected they will resume full-handed on Monday. In this event, the first coal will be sent out on midnight of that day.

During the past week the shipments were the smallest since the resumption took place, and it is not believed that they amounted to 90,000 tons, as compared with last week, when the figures were over 275,000 tons, or an average of nearly 1,600 cars of 25 tons a day.

Today's coal run ending with late tonight amounted to less than 400 cars, and the same number were sent down yesterday. Early in the week the shipments were curtailed because of flooded mines.

Railway officials blame the mine workers for prolonging their celebration of Christmas.

CHEYENNE, WYO., Dec. 27.—The blockade on the Cheyenne branch of the Burlington, which began last Sunday with the terrible blizzard, was lifted today, when the accommodation train which has been stuck in the deep drifts near Sterling, Col., for seven days came in. The snow became packed and the wedge plows were unable to go through the drifts, so it became necessary to dig the train out by hand.

ARLINGTON, S. D., Dec. 27.—The fuel supply in this part of South Dakota is about exhausted. Snow a foot deep covers the ground and it is 12 degrees below zero.

### STATE WAR HISTORY.

**G. A. R. Men Think Legislature Should Appropriate $25,000 for This Purpose.**

At a meeting of the Allegheny county Grand Army association yesterday afternoon, in the chapel of the Methodist Episcopal Publication building, Penn avenue, Thomas G. Sample presented a resolution, asking the legislature to appoint a commission of five Civil war veterans to supervise the publication of a history of Pennsylvania soldiers and sailors who participated in the Civil war. Mr. Sample stated that although Pennsylvania furnished as many soldiers as all the New England states the state has no complete history of the different regiments. He said $25,000 should be appropriated to cover the cost of the publication.

The resolution passed and the association will bring the matter before the next session of the legislature.

**Vanderbilt's Recovery Assured.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The physicians attending Cornelius Vanderbilt said today that they had every hope of his recovery. Unless something unforseen takes place no further bulletins will be issued.


### HER SIGHT RESTORED.

**Miss Kate McFarlane, No. 5 Saturn St., Allegheny, Pa.**

When I first commenced taking treatment at Dr. Henry F. Garey's Opthalmo Oscillator office, 1502 Arrott building, my eyes were in such condition as to cause me considerable pain and annoyance, they being so cross that people could not refrain from passing remarks on them.

I had been cross-eyed for thirteen years, caused by a fright when I was four years old. As a result of an operation performed on my right eye about eight years ago I have been unable to see anything out of it, and in consequence the strain on my left eye caused me to have terrible headache nearly all the time.

Since taking twenty treatments with the Opthalmo Oscillator I have never had the slightest pain in my head and can see perfectly with my right eye. My eyes have become so straight that it is a surprise to me as well as to my friends. A few weeks ago I could not read any length of time as my eyes would get so hot and sore I would be compelled to stop and rest them. Now I can read for hours without any ill effects whatever.



# DEAFNESS CURED

**By No Method Until "Actina" Was Discovered.**

Ninety-five per cent of all cases of deafness brought to our attention is the result of chronic catarrh of the throat and middle ear. The inner ear cannot be reached by probing or spraying, hence the inability of aurists or physicians to cure. That there is a scientific cure for deafness and catarrh is demonstrated every day by the use of Actina. Actina also cures asthma, bronchitis, sore throat, weak lungs, colds and headaches, all of which are directly or indirectly due to catarrh. We are receiving hundreds of letters like the following: F. W. Harwood, 188 Walnut St., Springfield, Mass., writes: "Actina cured me of deafness of six years' standing, after all other remedies had failed." Rev. W. H. Moss, Joshua, Tex., writes: "Actina cured my wife of deafness of 40 years' standing, also improved her eyesight." E. E. Thomas, 2360 Bagley Ave., St. Anthony Park, St. Paul, Minn., writes: "Actina cured my father of catarrh, and total deafness in one ear." J. E. Sligh, Fairhaven, Wash., writes: "Actina has improved my hearing and greatly benefited my eyes." N. J. Syrne, Honey Grove, Texas, writes: "Actina has done wonders for me; it cured me of catarrh and deafness; no signs of catarrh or deafness now."

**Actina is Sent on Trial, Postpaid.**

Call or write us about your case. We give advice free and positive proof of cures. A valuable book—Prof. Wilson's 100 page Dictionary of Diseases, Free. Address, New York and London Electric Association, Dept. 95 D., 929 Walnut street, Kansas City, Mo.


# The Fortieth Anniversary of The Emancipation Proclamation

Written for The Gazette
By CLARENCE EUGENE HILLS.

New Year's Day will be the fortieth anniversary of "The Edict of Freedom." Forty years ago, over the signature of Abraham Lincoln, the famous document known as "The Emancipation Proclamation" went forth to the world. The history that led up to this famous proclamation is intensely interesting. For months the president had contemplated this step as a war measure. He had failed in his efforts to induce the border states to accept compensated emancipation. A new departure was now necessary. The first announcement of this new departure was made on July 13, 1862, to Secretaries Seward and Welles in a carriage drive to the funeral of an infant child of Secretary Stanton. The idea of emancipating the slaves by proclamation as a military necessity was a great surprise to the two secretaries, and the cautious Mr. Seward said that the subject involved consequences so vast and momentous that he should wish to bestow on it mature reflection before giving his opinion. We have President Lincoln's own words for it that this was the first time he had mentioned the subject to anyone.

**President Proceeded Cautiously.**

One week later, July 22, 1862, the president announced to his cabinet what is known as "The Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation." To be sure, this was not issued till two months later, but that it was read to the cabinet so early shows how cautiously and deliberately the president was moving during those momentous times. In brief, the preliminary proclamation was an announcement that "on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as slaves within any state or states wherein the constitutional authority of the United States shall not then be practically recognized, submitted to, and maintained, shall then, thenceforward, and forever be free." This preliminary proclamation must always be considered in connection with the emancipation proclamation proper, in order to obtain a true perspective of events. The reading of it at the cabinet meeting aroused great discussion. The great war secretary, Stanton, has left a fragmentary memorandum under date of July 22, 1862, which shows how it was received:

"The president proposes to issue an order declaring that, all slaves in states in rebellion on the * * doy of * * * The attorney general and Stanton are for its immediate promulgation. Seward, against it, argues strongly in favor of cotton and foreign governments. Chase silent. Welles * * * Seward argues * * * that foreign nations will intervene to prevent the abolition of slavery for the sake of cotton. Argues in a long speech against the immediate promulgation. Wants to wait for troops. Wants Halleck here. Wants drum and fife and public spirit. We break up our relations with foreign nations and the production of cotton for 60 years. Chase * * * thinks it a measure of great danger, and would lead to universal emancipation. * * * The measure goes beyond anything I have recommended."

In justice to Secretary Seward, his remarks are given more fully. "Mr. President," he said, "I approve of the proclamation, but I question the expediency of its issue at this juncture. The depression of the public mind, consequent upon repeated reverses, is so great that I fear the effect of so important a step. It may be viewed as the last measure of an exhausted government, a cry for help; the government stretching forth its hands to Ethiopia, instead of Ethiopia stretching forth her hands to the government. It would be considered our last shriek on retreat. Now, while I approve the measure, I suggest, sir, that you postpone its issue until you can give it to the country supported by military success, instead of issuing it, as would be the case now, upon the greatest disasters of the war." These views of the brilliant secretary of state struck the president with very great force, and accordingly the issuance of the preliminary proclamation was postponed for two months.

In the meantime the tide of war was turning. Gen. Lee had failed to invade Pennsylvania and the great battle of Antietam had been fought which resulted in a victory for the union forces. With the preliminary proclamation practically already prepared and awaiting a favorable time for issuance, the president was now unreasonably assailed from the other side. Notably, Horace Greeley through the columns of the New York Tribune took up the cudgel against him, accusing him of "mistaken deference to rebel slavery. On August 22 Mr. Lincoln answered Mr. Greeley with an open letter in the newspapers, in which he said: "My paramount object in this struggle is to save the union, and is not either to save or to destroy slavery." Then on September a deputation from the religious bodies of Chicago waited on the president, "requesting him to issue at once a proclamation of universal emancipation." The president kindly informed these good people that he had already been approached with the most opposite opinions and advice, and that by religious men, who are equally certain that they represent the divine will. "I hope," he continued, "it will not be irreverent for me to say that if it is probable that God would reveal His will to others, on a point so connected with my duty, it might be supposed He would reveal it directly to me; for, unless I am more deceived in myself than I often am, it is my earnest desire to know the will of Providence in this matter."

**President Kept His Vow.**

In a few days the will of Providence was clear to Mr. Lincoln's mind. The cabinet met on September 22, with all the members present. Artemus Ward had just sent to the White House one of his books, and the president proceeded to read from it a chapter which he thought very funny. All the members of the cabinet enjoyed it very much except Stanton. Then the emancipation of the slaves was taken up, and the president said that the time had come for the issuance of the preliminary proclamation. Public sentiment, he said, would sustain it; many of his warmest friends and supporters demanded it, "and," said Mr. Lincoln, in a low and reverent tone, "I promised my God that I would do it." These words so quietly spoken were hardly heard by any present and Mr. Chase inquired if he understood the president correctly. Mr. Lincoln replied: "I made a solemn vow before God that, if Gen. Lee should be driven back from Pennsylvania, I would crown the result by the declaration of freedom to the slaves."

Thus the preliminary proclamation was issued just 100 days in advance of the emancipation proclamation proper. Even in those stirring times it electrified the world. It was fully as important a document as the proclamation of January 1, 1863. It did not set the slaves free, but it announced to the world that on certain contingencies they would be set free on a given date. It defined clearly where the emancipation was to be effective—not in slave-holding sections that were loyal to the Constitution, but in slave-holding sections that were in rebellion. It held out the promise that loyal slave-holding sections were not to be disturbed by the president's emancipation policy, and it was a 100 days' notice to the sections in rebellion that all they had to do to retain their pet institution was to return to the support of the constitution.

The hundred days between September 22, 1862, and January 1, 1863, now wearily dragged along, with the president anxiously awaiting developments. No state in rebellion accepted the liberal terms of the preliminary proclamation, and the time was now approaching for the president to execute the announcement of emancipation made in the proclamation of September 22, 1862. The following sentence appears in the diary of Secretary Welles, under date of December 30, 1862: "At the meeting today the president read the draft of his emancipation proclamation, invited criticism, and finally directed that copies should be furnished to each." So long had the matter been under consideration, and so carefully had the document been prepared, that the criticisms offered were not material. However, we are informed that "Mr. Lincoln took the various manuscript notes and memoranda which his cabinet advisers brought him on December 31, and during that afternoon and the following morning with his own hand carefully rewrote the entire body of the draft of the proclamation." And it is a proof of Mr. Lincoln's freedom from vanity, that in rewriting this momentous document he inserted the felicitous close suggested by Secretary Chase: "And upon this act, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution, upon military necessity, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind, and the gracious favor of Almighty God."

Thus it was that 40 years ago next Thursday, late in the afternoon, in the presence of less than a dozen persons, and with a hand fatigued from friendly handshaking at the annual New Year's reception, President Lincoln affixed his signature to one of the greatest and most beneficent military decrees of history, the emancipation proclamation; and by that signature he conferred a New Year's gift of liberty on 4,000,000 slaves.

**He Was Hoodooed.**

"I'se bin hoodooed," explained Benjamin White, a colored quarantine officer, at the public safety building yesterday, as he turned in his badge, No. 813, and received another. "I never had no luck since I wore dat badge. I kain't win at any old game. I'se got to mobe from dat Thirteenth ward, too. It sure has me wrong."


### HAVE YOU ANY OF THESE

**Symptoms of a Very Common Trouble?**

There is no disease so common in the United States as catarrh, because it appears in so many forms and attacks so many different organs.

It is a common mistake to suppose that catarrh is confined to the nose and throat. Any inflammation of the mucous membrane, wherever located, accompanied by abnormal secretions, is catarrh. Catarrh of stomach or bladder or intestines is nearly as common as nasal catarrh and much more serious, although it is true that stomach catarrh and catarrh of other internal organs is the result of neglected nasal catarrh.

A new remedy has recently appeared which, so far as tested, seems to be remarkably effective in promptly curing catarrh, wherever located. The preparation is sold by druggists generally under name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and in addition to being very palatable and convenient, possesses extraordinary merit, in many cases giving immediate relief from the coughing, hawking and constant clearing of the throat and head, those symptoms with which everyone is familiar who has ever suffered from colds in the head and throat.

Catarrh is simply a continuation of these symptoms until the trouble becomes chronic and grows gradually worse from year to year.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are composed of Blood root, red gum and similar antiseptics and catarrh specifics, from which it will be seen that no secret is made of the ingredients and also that no mineral poisons are used, as is the case with many well-known catarrh medicines.

For catarrh of the nose, throat, bronchial tubes, for catarrh of stomach, intestines or bladder no preparation is so safe and gives such rapid and permanent results as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

All druggists sell them at 50c for full sized package. You can use them with assurance that you will not contract the cocaine or morphine habit, as the results from this catarrh cure are apparent from the first day's use.



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PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1902.

# COAL $12 A TON AND 100,000 POOR

More Wretchedness in Paris Than in Any Other City of the Continent.

## BAKERS SET DOGS UPON HUNGRY BEGGARS

But the Government Has a Paternally Warm Heart for the Poor, Lights Fires in Streets and Opens Public Buildings to Shivering Humanity.

By ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Whenever an extreme of weather occurs a looker-on here in Paris has an opportunity of observing how close is the touch between the government of France and the people. I doubt if the like of it will be found anywhere else in the world. It forces one to the conviction that, after all, this comes very close to being a model republic. Yet the very same characteristics that create this impression were inherited directly from the monarchy, which, despite everything that may be said, inculcated the theory that the governing and the wealthy classes had certain very specific obligations toward the poor of the land.

Therefore, instead of attributing entirely to the republic the virtues of the system under which the government administers aid to the destitute, it would be fairer to speak of the system as one that is distinctively French, and amply meriting the esteem, and worthy the imitation of other nations.

It is cold here, fiercely, desperately cold; and coal costs $12 a ton.

Look these confronting facts full in the face and you will be able to conjure up some idea of how France, and particularly Paris, is suffering this winter. Add to the contemplation these other figures: Meat costs two and one-half times more in Paris than in New York; bread is a third dearer here; the winter price of vegetables and butter throughout France is far higher than anywhere in the United States; for an ordinarily good quality of coffee one pays 70 cents a pound; house rents in Paris are three times dearer than they were 10 years ago, and the price of clothing has correspondingly increased, bringing it in excess of American prices.

In Paris there are from 75,000 to 100,000 persons out of employment and with no means of support whatever.

### How Misery Is Relieved.

Yes, there are charity organizations without number, and they do a vast amount of general good; but their beneficence in no way absolves the government from the performance of its work for the relief of citizens—duties that are just as vigorously recognized by the authorities as the maintenance of the army or the administration of any other department of the public service; and which are moreover regarded by the poorer classes as their just rights.

A functionary of the federal government whose post, in importance and dignity, is of almost equal rank with that of a cabinet minister, is the director of the Assistance Publique. Appointed either by the president of the republic or the prime minister, he forms the connecting link between the national government and the people. He has the administrative distribution of vast sums voted annually by parliament for the relief of private distress. Subordinate to his department are thousands of branch bodies all over the country. In every ward of all the big cities, and in the smallest commune from end to end of France, is a bureau whence relief is distributed to needy citizens.

In most of the great cities the municipalities also have their regularly organized relief boards, which provide for the distribution of fuel, bread, milk and soup to the poor, and also furnish lodging to homeless men and women. Here in Paris the board of aldermen voted a big sum to provide brasiers, to be placed in the streets, and around these open-air heaters one can see tattered hundreds gathered these days keeping warm through the efforts of the paternal government of France. All the galleries, museums and public buildings generally are kept open longer during the day than usual, simply to afford a warm shelter to the thousands of poor citizens who cannot afford to buy coal for their own homes.

### Officialism Has a Warm Heart.

The cabinet council has been considering several projects for the employment of destitute men, and different ministries provide special shelters as long as the cold weather lasts.

One notices all these things, now that the thermometer is down to zero, and one cannot help admiring the French character which makes the poor look with confidence to their government when in private distress, and makes the man in lofty position solicitous about his unfortunate fellow-countrymen.

In the course of a conversation with some American colleagues the other evening, I declared myself a firm admirer of this close relation between government and citizen in France. I was astonished to hear a prominent correspondent indorse what I had said, but add that as a class the French were one of the least charitable races in the world. He referred, he said, to the prosperous middle class and smaller bourgeoisie, the shopkeepers in particular. He said that the charity dispensed by the government was probably the result of the refusal of this big class to contribute any help for the poor; that as a general thing very few of these people ever gave even the most moderate assistance to beggars who are driven to ask for food when the cold weather comes.

"This," he added, "I happen to know from personal experience. One bitterly cold night last winter I was hurrying home through the Rue St. Honore. I was approached at different places by respectable looking men who asked me for a few cents to buy bread. After I had given to a couple of them without stopping to think of the matter, when the next one came towards me with the same request I said to him, impatiently:

"'Bread? You don't want any bread! What you want is something to drink. Now, tell me the truth, and I'll treat you to a drink.'

"'I want no drink, sir,' he replied. 'I want something to eat. If I had a couple of cents I would buy some bread. That's what I want.'

### A Curious Bet.

"Directly opposite to us was a baker's shop. I pointed to it and said to the man: 'Why don't you go there; tell them you are hungry, and ask for a piece of bread?'

"'They would kick me out,' said he.

"'Kick you out?'

"'Yes, or call a policeman.'

"It seemed so preposterous that I bet the poor fellow 10 cents they would give me some bread just for the asking. He stayed on the opposite side of the street, and I crossed over to the shop, turning up my collar. Two women were sitting behind the counter. 'Excuse me,' I said, 'but I am very hungry. Won't you give me a small piece of bread?' The women never stopped chatting, but one of them growled towards me, 'Get out!' 'I am starving,' I continued. The woman went to the door of a back room, opened it and called, 'Here, Jack!' A big dog sprang forth. I turned down my coat collar deliberately, pulled a wad of bank notes from my pocket, showed them to the women with the remark, 'I only wanted to know where to place you,' and, keeping the dog at a distance, left the shop. The women had resumed their conversation with the utmost nonchalance.

"That same night I repeated the same performance, always with the same heartless result, in eight other bakeries. I have since pursued similar investigations among other tradespeople, and I must say I have never found occasion to change my view that there is less gentle charity among the French tradespeople than anywhere else in the world."

### Wooden Legs Ablaze.

PARIS, Dec. 21. — An old watchman, Leon Hippolyte, who had the care of a house in the Rue Charenton, has met with a curious misfortune. Being cold, he wrapped himself up in tarpaulin, and lay down near his fire. He fell asleep, but was roused by a feeling of great heat. Some coals had fallen from the grate and burnt his two wooden legs to a cinder.

# GREAT PROGRESS OF TERRITORY THAT ASKS FOR STATEHOOD

Civilization and Irrigation Have Redeemed Arizona From Sterility and Barbarism.

By W. FRANK M'CLURE.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

YUMA, ARIZ., Dec. 23.—Arizona, the territory which is now asking for admission to the union as a state, and about which there has recently been so much discussion in congress, is today much further advanced than the country at large realizes. Civilizing influences have changed the status of the Indian population, irrigation has enhanced the agricultural advantages to an amazing degree, while recent immigration westward has assisted in building up the white population—that essential to statehood.

Arizona to the early-day traveler presented little that was inviting as a habitation, except its wealth of scenery, its canons, its volcanic cones and its plateaus. Today it invites a resident population, not to view its peculiar geological formation, but to its luxuriance of foliage and vegetable products, and even to its growing educational advantages.

The riches of its mines are beyond question. Arizona has produced millions in silver and copper in the past and holds in store many millions more. But the mines could scarce invite such a staple population as that attracted by rich rich agricultural yields and by the civilization of the native redskins.

### Indians Learning Arts.

In the mind of the reader Arizona would not be Arizona without her Indians. But today this territory shows such evidences of civilization that one is ready to believe that the history of the past was distorted. The Indian boys and girls are busy at books and are showing just as remarkable development as those of the Carlisle school in the staid old state of Pennsylvania. There are schools at Keams Canon, Phoenix, San Carlos, Hackberry, Mojave City and Yuma. Academic, musical, manual and industrial training is the order of the day. These include free-hand drawing, painting, modeling, steam engineering and domestic science. The work of the students in onyx is a most interesting feature of the Indian curriculum.

Arizona, as is well known, is one of those sections of the great southwest that is being infinitely bettered by irrigation. The water from the Colorado river is making fertile much of the territory which in the past was entirely barren. The irrigation plan as carried out in this territory is one of the most extensive in America. The richness of the soil after being watered by artificial means is almost pheomenal. Many varieties of fruit are found in abundance including figs, lemons, olives, apricots, apples and peaches. Extensive and thrifty ranches may be found in large numbers in Arizona.

Herding even prior to irrigation was one of the chief pursuits of the inhabitants and now with the increased acreage of good pasturage it continues to be of big importance.

### Grand Scenery Abounds.

There is much that is picturesque and beautiful in Arizona. The wide and level thoroughfares in some sections much resemble those of California. Huge palms beside the walks are as common as maple trees in the east. The great reservoirs covering many acres present a pretty bit of landscape—all this in addition to the truly wonderful canons.

The area of Arizona is about 113,000 square miles. Originally it was not half so large. The strip known as the Gadsden purchase, which forms an important part of the territory as it is today, was purchased from Mexico for a consideration of $10,000,000. Arizona was founded by the Spaniards in the seventeenth century. It was in 1864 that congress brought together the sections which today comprise the territory.

Oklahoma and New Mexico are the other territories which are asking to be admitted at this time. Oklahoma can boast of a much greater population and a much speedier growth than either Arizona or New Mexico. Oklahoma's population today considerably exceeds 500,000 and still she remains outside the union. Oklahoma was founded by Americans only a dozen years ago. It is a part of Indian territory. Its area in square miles is about 40,000. Its Indian population is comparatively small. The cities show the thrift of those in the east, which are much older in years.

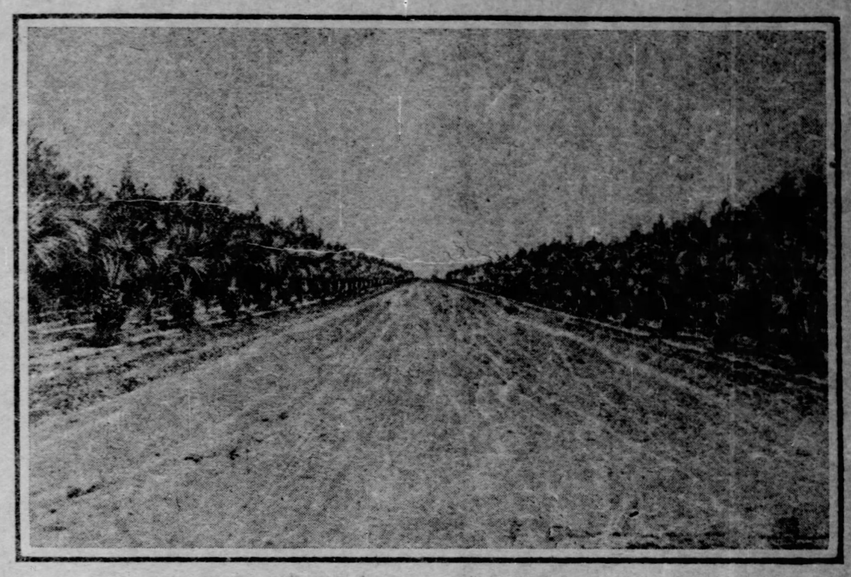
New Mexico, the third territory waiting to become a state, like Arizona, was founded by Spaniards. It is older than any English settlement in America.

### The Only Royal Priest.

The only royal priest in Europe is Prince Max of Saxony. He leads a life of seclusion and severe self-denial, and wears religious garb.

Prince Max acted as the confessor of the murderer Chaiton, who was guillotined at Freiburg recently. The murderer was a confirmed criminal, although he was only 22 years old. The crime for which he gave his life was the killing of his pretty cousin, a girl of 17. As soon as Prince Max learned of the man's fate he went and spent the night before the execution in the murderer's cell, praying.

He is the youngest son of King George of Saxony. He is now 32 years old, and has been religiously inclined since boyhood. Some three or four years ago he went to London to engage in slum work.



An Avenue Near Yuma, Arizona.

## A Happy New Year 1903

By CAPTAIN JACK CRAWFORD, the Poet Scout.

May the sunshine of happiness sprinkle your trail,
The star of success shine above;
On each branch of the tree Nineteen hundred and three,
A bouquet of good deeds and love.

## SUNSHINE

I never like to see a man a-'rastlin' with the dumps,
'Cause in the game of life he doesn't always catch the trumps;
But I can always cotton to a free and easy cuss
As takes his dose, and thanks the Lord it isn't any wuss.
There ain't no use o' kickin' and swearin' at your luck,
Yer can't correct the trouble more'n you can drown a duck.
Remember, when beneath the load your sufferin' head is bowed,
That God 'll sprinkle sunshine in the trail of every cloud.

If you should see a fellow man with trouble's flag unfurled,
And lookin' like he didn't have a friend in all the world,
Go up and slap him on the back, and holler "How'd you do?"
And grasp his hand so warm he'll know he has a friend in you.
Then ax him what's a-hurtin' 'im, and laugh his cares away,
And tell him that the darkest night is just afore the day.
Don't talk in graveyard palaver, but say it right out loud,
That God 'll sprinkle sunshine in the trail of every cloud.

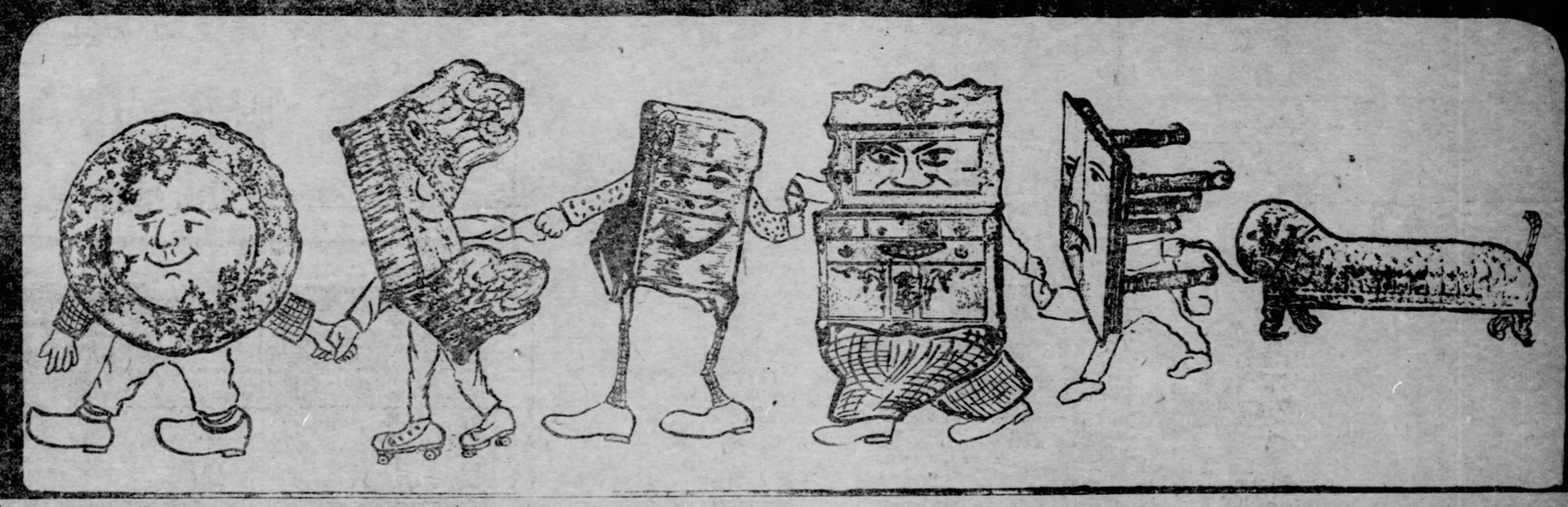
This world at best is but a hash of pleasure and of pain,
Some days are bright and sunny, and some all sloshed with rain.
And that's just how it ought to be, for when the clouds roll by
We'll know just how to 'preciate the bright and smilin' sky.
So learn to take it as it comes, and don't sweat at the pores
Because the Lord's opinion doesn't coincide with yours;
But always keep rememberin', when cares your path enshroud,
That God has lots of sunshine to spill behind the cloud.

J. W. Crawford Capt. Jack

Your Credit Is Good
Tenth and Penn.

PICKERING'S

THE POPULAR STORE
Tenth and Penn.



We Are All Going at Pickering's Cut Price Sale.

FURNITURE

Combination Cases
CUT 25 PER CENT.

PARLOR CABINETS
CUT 20 PER CENT.

MUSIC CABINETS
CUT 15 PER CENT.

LEATHER ROCKERS
CUT 30 PER CENT.

Mission Furniture
CUT 25 PER CENT.

COUCHES
CUT 10 PER CENT.

DAVENPORTS
CUT 12½ PER CENT.

WRITING DESKS
CUT 20 PER CENT.

PARLOR STANDS
CUT 12½ PER CENT.

DRESSING TABLES
CUT 30 PER CENT.

MORRIS CHAIRS
CUT 15 PER CENT.

ROCKERS
CUT 20 PER CENT.

WILTONS AXMINSTERS VELVETS BRUSSELS MOQUETTES INGRAINS RUGS OIL CLOTHS
CARPETS

Going over the stock in our Carpet Department preparatory to our Semi-annual Inventory, January 1st, 1903, we have found many odds and ends in Carpets, Curtains, Rugs, etc., which we are going to place on sale Monday morning at One-Half (½) their actual value. The following will give you an idea of this mammoth ½ Price Sale:

12 to 20 yds. Remnants of best Extra Super Ingrain Carpets, worth $1.00, at..... 49c

15 to 25 yds. Remnants of Best Tapestry Brussels Carpets, worth $1.25, at..... 65c

10 patterns of Tapestry Brussels, containing from 60 to 100 yds. of each pattern, sold at $1.00,

Will Go at 69c.

6 patterns of good Velvet Carpet, containing from 40 to 80 yds., sold at $1.50,

Will Go at 98c.

25 large 9x12 Brussels Art Rugs, worth $25.00,

Will Go at $12.50.

25 36x72 Smyrna Hearth Rugs, finest grade, worth $7.00,

Will Go at $3.50.

35 30x63 Combination Fur Rugs, worth $6.50,

Will Go at $4.90.

100 Navajo Indian Rugs, 36x72, worth $5.00,

Will Go at $2.50.

200 odd half pairs of $3.00 to $5.00 Lace Curtains,

Will Go at 75c Each.

Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars

THE ABOVE AMOUNT represents the regular retail price of what is left after the Christmas rush in

OUR QUEENSWARE AND ART DEPARTMENTS.

A Notice and a Warning.

FOR THREE DAYS—Come when you can, either MONDAY, TUESDAY or WEDNESDAY. Stock is to be taken January 1st and we WILL NOT carry this stock over.

To give you some idea of what is to be had we quote the following: Every piece of CUT GLASS, about 20 in all; about 100 PICTURES, and the same number of pieces of BRIC-A-BRAC of all kinds; a few MANTEL MIRRORS; every SCREEN, and every FANCY BASKET in the house; all the odd CHINA, including Pudding and Salad Sets, Chocolate Sets, etc.; about 30 LAMPS and the same number of DINNER and TOILET SETS.

Now there is no use talking about 15% off, or 25% off, or anything of that sort. All of this stuff is to be sold within THREE DAYS and a great deal will be marked at 50% off. In fact, almost any price goes for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday only.

P. S.—Of course you will say it is the usual thing—WE say this is the unusual thing. Come in and we will prove it.

NOTE—A neat little New Year's Gift with every sale in the basement during this three-day clean up.

# GIANT ANT HILLS AND BABY EMPEROR

**A Woman Penetrates Into the Heart of Blackest Uganda by Mule Team.**

## NATIVES LIKE CHILDREN. RAN BESIDE THE TONGA

**Blood-Curdling Tales About African Neros—Only One White Woman in Kampala, a Straggling Town of 80,000 Inhabitants.**

By EMMA SHAW COLCLEUGH.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

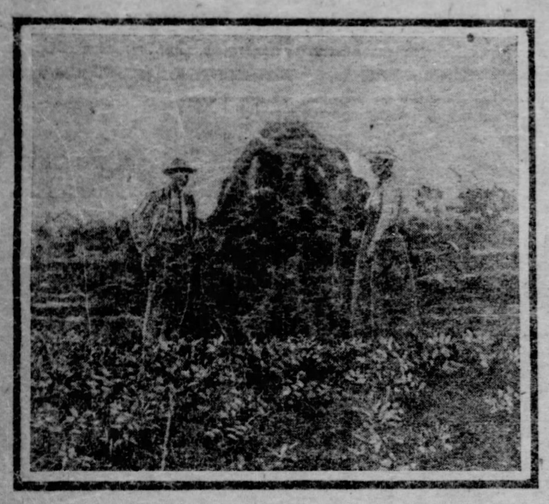
KAMPALA, UGANDA, AFRICA, Dec. 3.—Although Waganda traditions point to a long line of kings, there is little reliable information preceding the reign of Mtesa, of whom Speke wrote that he was "vain and heartless, a wholesale murderer and tyrant," and whom Stanley describes as "a powerful emperor, with great influence over his neighbors * * * one whose character was well worth studying for its novel intensity and extreme originality."

Mtesa died in 1884, after a career which proved that both estimates of his character had some foundation. That he had a certain yearning toward civilization seems to have been shown when it is remembered that it was by Mtesa's request that Stanley first wrote to urge Christian missionaries to establish themselves in Uganda.

Although only Mtesa's worst qualities were inherited by Mwanga, the son who succeeded him, he was allowed to retain power when the country, in 1890, came within the British sphere of influence, it being recognized by the imperial government that the dense native population of Uganda was devoted to kingship.

In the years which followed Mwanga won the reputation of being "exceptional even among Central African negroes for his degrading vice." When, after persecuting Christians, massacring Mohammedans, and leading the section of the populace who clung to savagery, slavery and polygamy, he took advantage of an uprising of the Soudanese soldiers to join hands in an effort to overthrow the British protectorate, he was finally captured and exiled.

This brought to the throne the young son of the deposed monarch, Dandi Chua, or, to give his official title, "His Highness, the Kobaka of Uganda." Dandi is Luganda for David, and Chua, a name which often appears in the dynasty of Waganda kings. Although this demure, diminutive personage is but 7 years old, his court today is the center of all the ceremonial observances which, from time immemorial, have been dear to the Waganda.



A Small-Sized Uganda Anthill.

### Baby Emperor Is Upheld.

This loyalty of the people to their nominal head is encouraged in every way by the English officials. Sir Harry H. Johnston, who preceded Col. Sadler as commissioner, voiced the general sentiment thus: "I think we have everything to gain by encouraging this feeling toward the native dynasty." Side by side with loyalty to the British protectorate, is placed the encouragement of pride in their native sovereign, both being named as important factors in the development of Central Africa. It was surely a concession to the Waganda love of pomp when Col. Sadler decided that the "Baraza" banquet and all official functions with which Uganda celebrated the coronation of England's king, should be held, not at Entebbe, but at Kampala. Until last summer the only possible way to make Waganda capitals was by "safari," to use the local term for caravan travel.

About six weeks previous to my arrival at Entebbe there was procured for the commissioner's use a heavy, two-wheeled vehicle called a "tonga." Resembling the bullock carts in use in India, this had accommodations for four, the two seats being hinged back to back. In this Col. and Mrs. Sadler had made one trip to Kampala at the time first set for the coronation ceremonies, and, when I reached Entebbe, it had been sent to carry Sir Charles Elliot (the commissioner for East Africa) to Lake Albert.

As I discussed the pros and cons connected with a visit to Kampala, both Col. Sadler and Capt. Johnson urged me to wait until the driver returned from this expedition, saying that, if I did so, they would be glad to place the tonga and mules at my disposal. In the meantime, there came from Mrs. Wilson, wife of the deputy commissioner, living in Kampala, an urgent invitation to accept the hospitality of her home during the time I could spend in Kampala. As this meant the best possible opportunity to see Kampala, Mengo and Namfrembe, I thankfully accepted.

### By Mule to Kampala.

In preparation for our journey relays of mules were sent ahead to await us at different points and early one Monday morning I said "Good by" to Capt. and Mrs. Johnson, and started on an expedition into the very heart of the Waganda kingdom. Bushire, dancing with delight, made sure that I was properly seated, and that the chop-box had not been forgotten before he climbed up to the back seat. The driver, Songoro, took the reins and with many yells and fearful flourishes of the whip we were off.

Nearing the main street of Entebbe, it was a strange sight to see squatting on the ground hundreds of Waganda awaiting the arrival of the "askaris" whose duty it was to set them to work. Clad each in a long, flowing robe of terra-cotta-colored bark cloth, knotted on the right shoulder and falling to the feet, these laborers gather from all sections of the country. Every one carries a staff from which depends usually, the day's food in a bag made of skin or simulated from the ever-handy banana leaf, and a gourd containing their drink.

To my question as to whether it was pombe, the native intoxicant, Bushire's reply, "No, pombe bad; make drunk; this sweet drink," gave me the impression that the gourds were filled with some simple decoction of cane juice.

Passing out of the town we met different gangs of men on their way to swell the numbers of the waiting crowd, and others bound for market, carrying bundles of sugar cane, baskets of eggs, earthen jars, the contents of which could only be guessed at. Most of them had a word of greeting for the white-faced stranger. Occasionally there was one who gaped, open-mouthed, until the vehicle itself a curiosity—had passed.

Sometimes the greeting was "Jambo," the Swahili salutation, and then again "Otearna" proclaimed the Waganda, who if I replied, responded with a series of grunts of pleasure, "om—m—m," long drawn out, and several times repeated. In each case Bushire and Songoro vied with each other in efforts to instruct me in the proper form of returning the courtesy. Nothing could have given me the insight into the real life of the Waganda, and nothing could have so much impressed me with the density of Uganda's population as did that journey. Mile after mile our way led ever along the same broad highway and between the same hedged-in courtyards. We were never out of sight of the beehive-shaped roofs embowered in the omnipresent banana groves, and before us, behind us, beside us, was always a dusky throng.

### Plenty of Company.

Like merry, laughing children, one set would run miles by my side, apparently for pure love of it. When they lagged others were always at hand to make good their places. The road—a part of the system surveyed under Capt. Johnson's supervision—has been made entirely by natives. It runs nearly parallel to the old-time road, which was literally a beeline, stopping at nothing; up hill and down dale it went, swerving not for any eminence, however steep it might be. The new route winds about a few of the hills, making easier grades for the carriage road of the future, than was required for the porter's road. We passed and repassed the porters of one caravan, as the two roads met and crossed occasionally. Songoro urged the mules to their utmost, but however rapidly we went our speed seemed to be equaled by the tireless pedestrians, laden as they were with all sorts of parcels, some of them of an almost incredible size.

Although the forests and marshes of Uganda abound in remarkable monkeys and brilliant colored birds to a degree not equaled in other parts of tropical Africa, big game is less common than between Victoria Nyanza and the sea—a fact upon which I wasted little regret while I continued my lonely journey—I comforted myself by remembering Sir Harry Johnston's assertion, "The lion is a rapidly decreasing danger to the inhabitants of Uganda," and I tried to forget that he added particulars about leopards, wildcats and serpents that were far less reassuring.

### Ant Hills Fifteen Feet High.

Among the many novel features of the landscape should be named the huge ant hills, terra-cotta colored heaps from 10 to 15 feet high, sometimes shaped like a haystack, sometimes made up of a cluster of small cones, then again almost columnar in form. The red earth of which these termites construct their dwellings hardens very rapidly, and it is no uncommon sight to see a goat or even the heavy hurte beeste standing upon one of these ant hills.

My two dusky attendants took the greatest care that I should miss nothing by the way. Songoro, to whom all was familiar, imparted his information to Bushire, who passed it on. The stops made to change our steeds, the meals en route, when I was the center if not of an admiring group, the whole surroundings were indeed strange—a strangeness bordering upon the weird, when, passing Mtesa's lake, the guide, with bated breath, told a blood-curdling tale of hapless prisoners, who, by order of the notorious despot, were cast into this lake to furnish food for the crocodiles.

This was in line with a story told me on the steamer of a blind chief who when very young chanced to obtain a glimpse of the king's daughter. "Had he been a commoner," said my informant. "Mtesa would have had him executed instantly, but as he was of high rank his eyes were taken out that he might have no temptation to repeat the offense."

Beyond this lake of sanguinary memories signs of cultivation increased, the reed fences enclosing family domains joined one another and in the clothing of the people there was a marked change, many of them having exchanged the tribal "mbugu" for the trailing white garments affected by Waganda chiefs since East Indian enterprise has established bazars for the sale of woven cotton. All these things I took as signs that we were nearing our destination, Waganda, known usually as Kampala, a straggling town of nearly 80,000.

### Only One White Woman.

The commissioner's residence and offices, the fort, Mengo, where the young king lives, the industrial mission, the French Catholic mission, Namirembe, the church missionary center, Mtesa's tomb, and the domiciles of his numerous widows, all these have each their respective eminence, and into the slough of despond must one go who essays to go from one to another, for between the hills lie marshy tracts, which would be almost impassable were it not for the native causeways. These, built of sandy loam heaped upon a foundation of papyrus stalks, are strengthened by rough basketwork and palisades on either side, but, having been originally constructed for pedestrians only, it is needful for all other travelers to exercise great care.

The deputy commissioner, George Wilson, C. B., is the only English official having a wife in Kampala, and his house, lately constructed, is by far the most pretentious residence in Uganda. As we approached, the native sentries at the gate passed along the word, and when I made my way up the driveway to the steps both host and hostess were on hand to welcome me.

Looking at the delicate, refined face of Mrs. Wilson, it seemed hard to realize, what I afterward learned was a fact, that in the two years which have elapsed since she came a bride to Uganda she has traveled nearly 1,500 miles by caravan. Like a typical English gentlewoman, she meets deprivation and discomfort with the philosophy and endurance which an ill-bred person is rarely able to command.

MRS. GEORGE WILSON,
Wife of British Commissioner at Kampala.

Her husband, who has been 14 years in Africa, went there to shoot big game before the East African Company was formed; then became interested in the efforts made to prevent the slave trade, and, remaining after the protectorate was established, rendered such important service at the time of the Soudanese mutiny that he was given the honorary "C. B."

Few are better fitted to picture African life in the olden days, and I found the story of his wanderings of intense interest. Listening to these tales, as I sat on the broad veranda watching long lines of porters starting off with drum beating and veils for the remote interior, I realized that I was on the edge of what yet is to the average person the great unknown.

# THE WORLD'S GREAT NEEDS FOR 1903

TO DISCOVER THE CAUSE OF CANCER.
TO PREVENT DISEASE, RATHER THAN CURE.
TO FEED THE NATIONS FROM OUR FARMS.
TO COLLECT NITROGEN FROM THE AIR.
TO BUILD OUR OWN SHIPS FOR OUR TRADE.
TO USE ELECTRICITY ECONOMICALLY.
TO PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL.
TO SECURE ARBITRATION OF STRIKES.
LAST, BUT NOT LEAST, MORE MONEY, MONEY, MONEY.

By SURGEON GENERAL STERNBERG.
DR. GEORGE F. SHRADY.
SECRETARY JAMES WILSON.

By PROF. ELMER GATES.
LEWIS NIXON.
PROF. OTIS T. MASON.

By COMMANDER BOOTH-TUCKER.
RABBI GUSTAV GOTTHEIL.
EDGAR SALTUS.

WHAT is the task of 1903? What share in the progress of the twentieth century may justly be considered as the portion, the assigned labor of the third year of the century? For inevitably the march of the century must be upward, onward, forward and broadening in its lines, in step with the plan of nature, always striving for advancement.

In what shall human interests be the better served; in what shall the cause of human enlightenment be the more illumined? What shall man do for his fellow and his posterity, as his share of the work to be accomplished? The directions are many in which humanity may be advanced somewhat nearer the goal of the ideal. Human comfort, welfare, universal thought, sentiment, interest in science, the arts, the morality and the improvement of the world at large mark the strides of a people and of an epoch.

How much of its task 1903 shall accomplish it is not the purpose of this discussion to inquire. It is intended merely to have masters in their places in the world's family point out the possibilities and the direction of possible human accomplishment or endeavor.

### FIND CANCER'S CAUSE.
By Surgeon General Sternberg,
UNITED STATES ARMY.

The most beneficial discovery that could possibly be made in the year 1903, from the standpoint of human health, would be the finding out of the cause of cancer. We have recently learned what causes yellow fever, and there will be no more serious epidemics of that dreaded disease. We now understand the cause of consumption, and if all the people and governments as well would combine for the purpose intelligently we could wipe off the earth forever the plague which, according to the census, kills 12 out of every 100 inhabitants of the United States. But the cause of cancer is as yet wholly a mystery—a great misfortune, particularly in view of the fact that the complaint seems to be considerably on the increase in some countries.

When the cause of a disease has once been ascertained the knowledge of a means of prevention does not linger long behind. When we have found out what causes cancer we shall be on the high road to getting rid of this most dreaded of human maladies.

### PREVENT DISEASES.
By Dr. George F. Shrady,
GEN. GRANT'S PHYSICIAN.

For several years past the general trend of research and discovery in the medical world has been in the direction of prevention even more than the cure of disease. It is along the same line, it seems to me, that the greatest need of the future exists. There is approaching, for example, a better understanding between the different powers on both continents in such matters. We will have more uniform laws governing quarantine and general sanitation.

The world at large is becoming better educated concerning the methods of contagion. There has been great activity in all lines of bacteriological research. The need is immediate and important. Another healthful sign of the times is the unusual number of meetings of scientists, both here and abroad, to discuss medical problems and the treatment of diseases on a large scale. It will take years to bring about a proper appreciation of the problems of sanitation alone.

There is, again, a gratifying movement toward a more rational treatment of consumption, which satisfies a long felt want. The disease is being treated by natural methods. As a consequence the treatment is being brought within the reach of the poorest classes. The percentage of fatalities also shows a gratifying decrease. Further progress along these lines is another of the great medical needs of the day.

In the next X-ray treatment of cancer we have an important innovation which promises much for the future. The need of further progress in the direction of the prevention of diseases further than specific cures is of the utmost importance, and it is toward this end that the medical world is addressing itself.

### FEED THE EARTH'S PEOPLE.
By James Wilson,
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

Better knowledge of animal husbandry, of the physiology of plants and of the chemistry of soils is most needed by the farmers of the United States as a gift of the year 1903. The farmer who thinks is the farmer that is making the money by his crops today. We buy too much, in the way of agricultural products, from abroad—too much that might just as well be raised by ourselves within the limits of our own territory.

This year we shall have purchased $200,000,000 worth of plant products which we could have grown in the United States, and, in addition, another $200,000,000 worth that might have been produced in our new tropical possessions. The more our farmers know, the more things they will be able to grow, and the richer we shall be. Half the people of this country live by the soil directly, and 65 per cent of our exports go from the farmers.

### COLLECT NITROGEN FROM AIR.
By Prof. Elmer Gates,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Nothing more valuable could be contributed to mankind by the year 1903 than the discovery of an economical method of collecting nitrogen from the atmosphere. As is well known, the atmosphere is an immense storehouse of nitrogen, which has only to be separated from the air by some cheap process in order to make the deserts blossom like the rose and to increase the production of all crops.

### MEET DEMAND FOR SHIPS.
By Lewis Nixon,
SHIPBUILDER, DESIGNER OF OREGON.

The United States shipbuilder needs only a demand for ships to enable him to develop in this country a great shipbuilding industry. This is an industry that benefits every calling, profession and trade; as the building of a great vessel makes demands in every line of human endeavor.

I cannot see that we can obtain such a demand as will enable us to put this industry among our great national undertakings without first providing an adequate merchant marine. A nation without facilities for handling its own foreign trade is not self-contained and is undertribute to the nations who do their carrying upon the sea.

Jefferson justified his advanced position regarding the merchant marine fundamentally by asserting its necessity as a nursery of naval strength. The need of a navy capable of enforcing just demands and upholding the honor of our flag is conceded, yet without a merchant marine, which brings about a maritime spirit and offers new fields of employment for our youth, we have no means of manning such a navy when built, if called upon in war.

All our people are acquainted with firearms, and with sufficient militia and the unusually high intelligence of our people good soldiers are soon turned out. Sailors must be made, and this takes time.

The building of ships for the American over-sea trade and their management are about the only American industries receiving no protection from the government.

The shipbuilders can take care of themselves if given a demand for their product. I wish I could say the same for American vessels after they are built.

But if we cannot build vessels for Americans we shall go into the foreign markets and build for them, as our position in regard to steel production, intelligent labor and up-to-date machinery will eventually enable us to do.

During the last 10 years the price of steel has been cut in half, and with each step in economical production the profits in steel making through the steady demand have enormously increased. I confidently look for similar results during the next 10 years. With this accomplished, the future of American shipbuilding is secure along safe lines of progressive betterment.

### ECONOMIC ELECTRICITY.
By Prof. Otis T. Mason,
CURATOR, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

The most needed achievement of 1903 is the discovery of a satisfactory method of economizing electricity. When you burn wood in an open fire you get the benefit of 6 per cent of the heat, and the remaining 94 per cent goes up the chimney.

It is just about the same way with the present process for obtaining electricity from coal; nearly all the precious energy is wasted. Some day, in the not distant future, the rivers will make all the electricity we require.

We shall harness the streams, and they will heat every house, run every wheel and light every lamp from Maine to Georgia.

### SPIRITUAL MAN'S NEEDS.
By Commander Booth-Tucker,
OF THE SALVATION ARMY.

What our people need more than anything else, it seems to me, is opportunity. The world is full of suffering and misery, which really need not be. Under the pressure of dire necessity the nature of thousands is borne down and their moral nature stunted or destroyed. I would so organize relief, were it in my power, as to make it possible for every one to live in comfort first.

The spiritual well-being of these same people will be a far easier proposition when once they are well clothed, fed and warmed. To raise these people to a higher moral plane we must first raise them to a position where they will at least have the necessities of life.

The question of opportunity, it will be seen, is a very broad one. And, incidentally, the work of the Salvation Army will afford plenty of practical suggestions as to the best way, as we conceive it, for bringing to the masses this opportunity in its broadest sense.

In India, for example, there are, it is safe to say, millions of people who would embrace the Christian faith willingly but for the fact that they are servants to the caste above them. They owe money to the native money lenders, who charge them 8 per cent per month, and they are in terror of their landlords.

As quickly as they become independent of these they become Christians. All they need is opportunity. It will not be difficult to apply similar, if less harrowing, conditions nearer home.

### ARBITRATION OF STRIKES.
By Rabbi Gustav Gotthell,
OF TEMPLE EMANUEL, NEW YORK.

The most needful thing at present for this part of the civilized world is coal, and plenty of it. It is enough to make one shiver in a warm room when one thinks of the poor mothers standing in line at the gates of the yards awaiting their turns to get a bucketful of fuel, while their broods are tucked in their beds to keep them from freezing. I had a report yesterday from one of the old-fashioned tenements which harbors 24 families, not one of them able to procure a shovelful of fuel. How they subsist and keep soul and body together is one of the miracles of poverty.

Sadder still is the reflection that nothing has happened in the resources of nature to cause this famine. It has been created artificially, and might have been avoided had we had the necessary foresight and discretion. What, indeed, has been gained by the long strike and its enormous losses? Arbitration, even if it deserved the name of a solution—might it not have been had at the beginning of the contest as well as at its end?

It ought not to be forgotten that a strike, as at present conducted, is a war measure, pure and simple, and the peace reached by it is an enforced acquiescence in stipulations which are sure to be thrown off as soon as this can be done with safety.

When that day arrives shall there be another campaign to keep the hostile sides to their engagements?

Shall another war tax be levied upon the poor? For it is they on whose weak shoulders the main burden falls. This has rarely been demonstrated more clearly than by the anthracite contest. Strikes, I suppose, have come to stay, but in order to turn them into healthy remedies for evils that oppress the laboring man and woman, they need improvements in many points and deserve the most serious attention of all true friends and well wishers of our wage working fellow citizens.

### MAN'S CONSTANT NEED.
By Edgar Saltus,
NOVELIST AND CRITIC.

What we all want is more money. We want, of course, other things, too. There is nothing niggardly in our requirements. Moreover, being an introspective people we are aware of our own deficiencies. We are aware, for instance, that in politics we lack common sense. We want some of that.

Then there are the arts. Artistically we are a poverty stricken lot. We have not a painter among us. We have not even a composer. Yet that is natural. The last composer who ventured this way was thrown into a dungeon. Other artists here are solely tonsorial. Particularly in literature. There, instead of something fit, we are supplied with slabs of veal and emetic fiction. We want improvement in these things. But not higher education.

Education is so diffused that our waiters talk French quite as well as the rest of us. Sometimes they even presume to talk it better. There are, therefore, many things that we want and some that we don't. But what we particularly want is more money. Give us but that and for our other needs we will possess our souls in patience.

# The Magic Word for 1903

By GEORGE BRANDES.

"The Man Who Knows the Magic Word for the Year 1903, Will Be Mightier Than Morgan, Emperor William and the Czar in One, for He Will Be the Master of Public Opinion."

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 18.—The magic word of the year 1903, the word that will work miracles, will lead nations to the pinnacle of fame or to the depths of degradation—what will it be? Union of capital and labor, universal peace and equality?

It is generally assumed that reason is the strongest motive power in the life of the human race because it gave us progress, inventions and discoveries. But throughout the course of history we notice that reason went hand in hand with other forces, not infrequently making greater impressions upon the world than reason itself. Every tradition or conviction in which the masses are brought up or in which they are otherwise persuaded to believe, acquires the authority of a religion with the unthinking many.

The crusades, flagellantism, the night of Bartholomew, the religious wars and the white terror in France were due to certain notions and ideas that had taken hold of the masses—magic words or spells, that crop up today to vanish in a fortnight, a year, a decade. And such magic words or spells, sometimes originating with persons, at other times with tendencies over which we have no control, are certain to confront the human race as long as it exists.

### Magic Words of the Past.

A hundred and a few years ago this magic spell was exercised by the words, "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity." With these words to back them, the Jacobins established a reign of terror exceeding in bloodthirstiness the government so-called of Dahomey, while their mode of administering the law was borrowed from the Inquisition and human sacrifices were offered up as in old Mexico.

In the last century "patriotism" became the magic word; in its name the patriotic citizens of conquered states and provinces were sometimes prosecuted as criminals, at other times hatred of foreigners was preached.

In all countries the world over the masses have their fixed traditional ideas. At one time universal suffrage was derided as revolutionary; as a matter of fact it has proved quite a conservative institution. If the masses are discontented and want a change, a wise statesman need only give a new name to some old traditional institution and the people are happy, for a time at least. The new name is the magic word that holds them spellbound.

In 1849 the Danish state church went out of existence amid hootings and catcalls. It went out of existence because of rebaptism. It is called the People's church nowadays and conducted just as before the revolution. The name—the magic word—is everything!

### Democracy or Individualism?

Will the magic word for 1903 be "democracy?"

American democracy favors individual liberty to the highest extent; the head of the state is its servant, the executor of the sovereign popular will only.

Generally speaking, democracy is an awkward thing—lest one understands thoroughly what it represents. There have been times when the magic word "liberty" spelled restriction, suppression of all individuality, and when governments acted more and more conservatively the louder they shouted about progress.

There are personal spellbinders, too. To make the improbable happen and surprise the world by apparent incongruities seems to be their mission in life. Imperial Rome and highly cultured Greece would have been ashamed even to consider the thought that a mere carpenter's son from Galilee could rise to be adjudged an almighty God during 16 centuries—a God in whose name laws are pronounced, who stands for everything that is grand and good in Europe and America. Rome and Greece would have laughed if anybody had made so preposterous a prophecy, and Japan and China are marveling at it even today. And if, about the year 1790, France had been told that within the next decade a simple lieutenant of artillery would become her absolute master, would throw Europe into the dust, reach out for the laurels of Alexander and treat the world's emperors and kings as vassals—what would have happened to such a prophet? He would have gone unnoticed as an errant fool or been sent to the guillotine to lose his head a second time.

### Reason Stands Not Alone.

Because we are indebted to reason for everything good and beneficial, from matches to wireless telegraphy and printing presses, man is only too liable to underestimate those unaccountable powers that sometimes work hand in hand with reason, and oftener still oppose it.

I have given much thought to the matter, and while acknowledging reason's splendid victories without number, it is yet a question in my mind whether a magic word, or spell, is not superior in power to reason itself.

Exaggeration, you say. I answer with Taine: "If a philosopher of old Greece had expressed himself to the effect that the sun might possibly be as large as the Peloponnesus, his friends undoubtedly would have come to the conclusion that there might be some truth in the paradox, but that to all appearances he was stretching a point."

The man who knows today the magic word for the year 1903 will be mightier than Morgan, Emperor William and the czar in one, for he will be the master of public opinion.

# LOW-BORN SVENGALI HAS GRIP ON THE CZAR

**An Armenian Adventurer Raised to Power and Affluence by Hypnotic Spell.**

## COURT AND POLICE CAN'T DRIVE HIM OUT

**His Influence Over Nicholas Has Grown So Great That Physicians Fear for Emperor's Mind—Apartments Near Czar in Each Palace.**

By CURTIS BROWN.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Dec. 20.—For some time odds and ends of stories have been floating about concerning the mystic sway held over the czar of all the Russias by a low-born hypnotist. The stories seemed all of a piece with the irresponsible gossip that is forever going the rounds in clubs and fashionable drawing rooms concerning famous folk—the sensations known in every newspaper office and yet never printed.

Details began to come from such widely different sources, however, and carried with them such a lot of circumstantial evidence that they warranted careful investigation.

The further the threads were followed in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Vienna and Paris, the more astonishing the facts that developed and the more reason for believing the whole story to be true. Trusted correspondents in each of these cities have now supplied me with data which makes it possible to give the full story fairly complete for the first time, with an authentic portrait of the chief figure in the narrative.

For weeks this hypnotist has been the subject of gossip in the saloon and clubs of St. Petersburg, in the officers' messes, in the student gatherings and in the homes of the people, and everywhere bland dismay is felt at the fact that an unscrupulous charlatan should have been able, through his influence over a despot, to hold the fate of a great nation in his hands.

To discuss the matter openly would result in banishment to Siberia, but the more independent of the Russian journals have referred to it in terms which, though sufficiently indefinite to evade the censor, are yet unmistakable in their meaning. The Berlin Localanzeiger, the Vienna Neues Journal, the Paris Matin and even the London Times, have given credence to the reports.

### In the Lap of Luxury.

The man who obtained such influence over the susceptible czar calls himself M. Philipp. He is a heavily built, black-eyed, brown-bearded man of between 50 and 60, with large and somewhat sensual features. Until the last few weeks he has lived of late in the utmost luxury, with a suite of rooms reserved for him in each of the czar's palaces and a staff of royal domestics to wait upon him. He has had his own carriages and horses and has driven about in state under the protection of the imperial body guard.

His apartments at the winter palace in St. Petersburg were in particular furnished with great luxury. They consisted of bedroom, dressing room, bathroom, dining room, sitting room, library, reception room and billiard room, with six domestics told off to look after Philipp's wants. The apartments were close to the czar's own suite, and Nicholas II. often strolled across to honor Philipp with a visit and have long private conversations with him, asking his advice on government matters.

The czar loaded him with presents, and there is reason to believe that during his nine months' reign Philipp amassed a fortune sufficient to keep him in luxury to the end of his days.

Before going further with the events which have caused such a stir in Russia it will be well to make use of the information obtained by the Russian secret police and begin at M. Philipp's beginning.

### Favorite Son of a Harem.

He professes to be a Frenchman, but was born in a Turkish harem in Constantinople. His mother was an Armenian woman, who deserted her own people at a time when they were being cruelly persecuted by the Turks, in order to become one of the many wives of a powerful Turkish pasha, famous for the number of Armenians he had put to the sword.

Philipp was his favorite son, and at the age of 5 the boy was sent to Paris to be educated completely as a gentleman, according to the ideas of western civilization. He continued his studies in Paris until he was 21 years of age, when his father died and left him entirely without money.

Having learned no trade or profession, Philipp was under the necessity of living by his wits, and this he has accomplished with considerable success, generally at other people's expense.

First he was a teacher of languages in Paris, and for a time he contributed to one or two Parisian daily papers. He was a clerk in an insurance company's office, and then in a railway booking office. Subsequently he was an assistant manager of a hotel, and then a speculator on the bourse. At another period he frequented all the race courses of Europe and made a precarious living by gambling. He was an artist's model—for he had a fine head and figure—and at the same time a clown in a second-rate French circus.

Later on he became usher and general attendant at a room where a hypnotist held his seances and in this post he picked up the elements of the mysterious science which he now practices with such extraordinary success.

His employer, finding that his doorkeeper was a man of good education and unusual intelligence, took him into partnership and initiated him into all the secrets of professional hypnotists and spiritists. Philipp repaid this kindness by supplanting his benefactor, ejecting him from the joint enterprise, and leaving him to die of consumption in the slew ward of a French almshouse, alone and uncared for when the end came.

### A Jail Bird Besides.

Philip, however, did not prosper, and becoming utterly destitute he sought and obtained a situation as valet to a Russian nobleman. In this capacity he spent some years in Russia, obtaining a knowledge of affairs and persons which has since proved extremely useful to him. After being dismissed from this situation he became a bandsman in the orchestra of a St. Petersburg theater and opened a school for dancing, fencing and boxing, at all of which he is proficient. Here again adversity overtook him and he returned to Paris, where he opened a salon for hypnotism, spiritism and astrology. After making money for a month or two, this venture turned out to be a failure, and Philipp, again destitute, was successively a waiter in a fashionable cafe, a billiard marker in a fashionable club, and a hotel tout, frequenting railway stations to pick up visitors for hall employees. He was charged with stealing several hundred francs from the proprietor of the hotel and was sentenced to three months' hard labor.

When he came out of prison, Philipp proceeded to St. Petersburg, to seek his fortune there again, and began giving exhibitions of hypnotism at private parties and entertainments, at one of which he attracted the attention of the grand duchess Marie Pavlovna, the wife of the grand duke Vladimir, uncle of the czar.

### A Bit of Politics.

There exists at the Russian court an extremely reactionary clique headed by the Grand Duke Vladimir and his wife, the Grand Duchess Marie Pavlovna, and supported by the majority of the members of the imperial family. This clique is bitterly hostile to Nicholas II. on account of his liberal tendencies and desire for reform, and spares no efforts to hamper him in his endeavors to introduce more humane methods of administration in darkest Russia, to make him ridiculous in the eyes of the powerful bureaucracy, and to lessen his influence over the nation as a whole.

When the Grand Duchess Marie Pavlovna had seen something of Philipp's performances in hypnotism and spiritism she conceived the cruel idea of introducing him to the czar, calculating that Nicholas II., with his emotional and impressionable nature, would become an easy victim to the foreigner's black arts. Accordingly Philipp was presented to the czar, who was fascinated by his mysterious accomplishments, and, as his relatives had anticipated, proved amenable to the influence of the mesmerist.

For the first nine months of this year Philipp was in constant attendance on the czar, who first watched others being hypnotized, but soon allowed his own august person to be practiced upon by the hypnotist. The remarkable mental ascendancy thus acquired over the emperor was exploited for the benefit of Svengali's protectress, the Grand Duchess Marie Pavlovna. Many measures taken by the czar were directly attributed to Philipp's pernicious influence; such, for instance, as harsh punishments for malcontent students and the blood-and-iron methods of suppressing the peasant revolts.

### The Evil Results.

Meanwhile the czar's health began to suffer, so that mental ruin and physical collapse threatened to overtake him. Among the more educated classes the czar was held up to ridicule for allowing himself to be duped by a common swindler, while the superstitious peasantry heard that their monarch was bewitched by a sorcerer and had communications with the devil. The very persons instrumental in bringing Philipp into court now began to make capital against the czar because of his subjection to the hypnotist.

In order to circumvent all this intrigue a party came into existence in the Russian court which aimed at the emancipation of the czar from the control of the sinister mesmerist. The czarina herself was foremost in the struggle against Philipp's apparently superhuman power over her husband, and her efforts were strenuously supported by the dowager empress and by the cabinet ministers, who saw the Armenian adventurer usurping their own rights and functions.

But all the accusations brought against Philipp and the elaborate attempts to dislodge the hypnotist from his preeminent position at court seem at first only to have increased the man's attraction for the czar, who was literally bewitched.

The czar's own physician, however, seems to have scored at last. Whether he convinced the impressionable monarch that it was not a good thing for him to be hypnotized or whether he ridiculed successfully the shades of the czar's two predecessors on the throne, who had been exhibited by the conjurer, will never be known exactly. Whether the czar consented or not, M. Philipp suddenly disappeared from St. Petersburg, taking his hoard of rubles with him.

Since then he has been in Paris, openly boasting that he still has the czar's mind in his grip and that he has left St. Petersburg only for a time on a special secret mission on behalf of the czar.

P. S.—Late information is to the effect that Philipp is back in Russia again, staying at Livadia, where the czar now is, and giving further spiritualistic seances.

M. PHILIPP
THE CZAR'S EVIL SPIRIT

# UNIQUE INDUSTRY IN NEW MEXICO

**Guano Mining at Night in Caverns Inhabited by Myriads of Bats.**

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PASADENA, CAL., Dec. 21.—Southern New Mexico has one of the strangest industries in the world, the establishment of which is the result of discoveries made four years ago by Dr. S. M. Woodbridge of South Pasadena. While traversing the desert portion of the territory he happened, late one afternoon, upon some caverns from the mouth of which were pouring great flocks of bats. Ere long the heavens were darkened by millions of the winged animals and the crowd of bats stretched across the plain as far as he could see.

The doctor and his party halted and pitched their tent near by and an investigation was made. The caverns are extensive—the extent of which has not yet been fathomed, and they are situated in ancient lava beds. They have evidently been the home of vast numbers of bats for many centuries, for the floors of the caves were covered to a depth of several feet with bat guano. It is in the excavating, pulverizing, sacking and shipping of this product that the industry consists.

About 40 men are employed in the work, and they live in rude houses built of blocks of lava. The desert is destitute of vegetation and fierce winds sweep across the plain with such force that a wooden building would scarcely be able to resist. The nearest water is 18 miles distant, and so warm that it is undrinkable till cooled by evaporation.

During the night the bats leave their home to roam the desert in search of insects, returning at dawn to cling to the rocks of the caverns. To enter with a light is to invite disaster, as they attack the intruder in regiments. The work of excavating the guano is therefore of necessity carried on in the night time, when the bats are absent.

The product of these peculiar mines is shipped to California, where it finds a ready market for fertilizing orange and other orchards. So far as is known there is but one other place in the world where bat guano is mined and that is in Stratford, Germany.

### Growth and Electricity.

Growth is found by Maurice Springer to be closely associated with electricity, and he thinks the time may come when it will be possible both to measure the energy of growth and to regulate to some extent the size of individuals. Living organisms are generators of electricity, the activity of protoplasm and the action of the oxydase; are accompanied by it, the weight of animals and children has been increased by artificial electrification, and plants have been dwarfed by isolation from atmospheric electricity in wire cages.

Handsome is as handsome does—and the handsome girl usually does as she pleases.

# Fables AND Studies
## FOR THE ELITE — By DOROTHY DIX — IN NATURAL HISTORY

## Why Women Pursue Careers.

ONCE upon a Time there was a Most Intelligent Tigress, who, after having been out Three Seasons without ever getting near enough to the Altar to Focus her Binoculars upon it, went aside, and thus communed with herself:

"I perceive," she said, "that my Luck is on the Blink, and that there is nothing doing for me in a Matrimonial Line, and as I do not wish to be one of those Peaches that hang on the Tree until they are caught by Frost, it is up to me to Locate in my own Basket.

"Hence, before the General Public gets wise to the Fact that I have gotten Left, I shall Leave, and while espousing a career is a sort of Number Two Matrimony that does not Fire my Fancy, I opine that it is a Cinch to being an Anxious Spinster.

"Furthermore, I have whistled away my Dough in Baiting Hooks for Fish that never bit, and as it is clear that Nobody is else is going to stand for my Board bill, I can see my Finish in the Poorhouse unless I can annex a few Meal Tickets on my own account.

"Personally, I do not care for either Poverty, Single Blessedness or Hard Work, and if my Tastes had been consulted in the matter I should be a Shrinking Violet in a comfortable Home, with an Industrious Husband hustling to pay my Bills, and Protect me from the Cruel World, but although I failed to make Good on a Catch I have too much sporting Blood to put up a Wail over my Tough Luck.

"Instead I shall stand for the Career Bug, and push the Bluff for all it is worth. Nor shall I have to play a Lone Hand, for I am on to it that few Females ever become Wedded to their Art until after a Live Rival fails to show up."

With that the Tigress purchased her some Tailor-built Raiment and went about announcing that she had Wearied of society and was going to cut the Game, and Hot Foot it henceforth after Fame.

This greatly shocked the more Virtuous among the Animals, and they forthwith begun knocking her.

"Alas," they cried, "how said it is to see a young and Attractive Creature, who might have Married Anyone, turning her Back upon the Home, which is a Female's Sacred Sphere, and going out into the World to try to Graft a Career instead of making some Masculine Creature happy."

Now, in reality, they had gotten a line upon the very Job for which the Tigress hankered, but as she had been Thrown Down when she applied for it, she did not give the snap away. On the contrary, being a nifty Bachelor Girl, she kept a stiff upper Lip and Stood Pat.

"Back to the Suburbs," she cried with scorn, "with your last Season's edition of Ideas. I am IT in this, with an Independent Pocketbook, a Latchkey, and nobody with a Legal Right to tell me of my Faults. Without Doubt, Home is a Good Headline for Poetry, and as a Sentiment for Boozy Rounders to toast it is a Beaut, but I have not batted around the Footstool this long without finding out that in Real Life Home, Sweet Home is a Place where a Married Female is slated to work Overtime without Pay."

"Ha," cried her Friends in Distress, "we see that you are one of those unnatural Females who are Woozy about a Career, and who would rather have their names in the Papers than the Love of a Good Husband."

"Pass up Head," responded the Tigress, playing her Bob Tail Flush as if it was a Full House, "for you have guessed about right this Time."

The Tigress, being a Clever and Industrious Creature, thereupon went to work and by dint of much strenuous endeavor succeeded in making Bread and Butter, but as she always ate it with an Air of Lunching at Sherry's, every one supposed that she was having a Picnic and that Easy Money was coming her way. Nevertheless, although the other animals respected her for having Won out, they continued to lambast her for having Butted into a Race, on which the Masculine Creatures continued to believe that they had a close Patent Right.

"A Female's Place is at Home with her Husband, whether she has Got One or Not," they contended, "and it grouches us to see one like the Tigress, who Prefers Fame to Matrimony."

It chanced one day, however, that just as the Tigress' friends had given her up and ceased handing her Gratis Advice, that she met up with a Small and Chuggy Bear who possessed much more Lucre, and who became greatly enamored of her.

"Beauteous One," he said, "I know you are married to your Art, but Divorce yourself from it and I will pay the Alimony," whereupon the Tigress shook her Career on the spot, and she and the Bear tied up, and were happy ever after. This greatly surprised the other Animals.

"We thought you were Averse to Matrimony, and only Yearned for Fame," they said to her.

"A Wise Guy," responded the Tigress, "always takes the Best Thing in Sight."

Moral: This Fable teaches that any Woman will give up a Hard Job for a Good Husband.

## The Wise Guy Who Managed His Wife.

ONCE upon a Time there was a Beautiful young Lynxess, who was Greatly Admired by all of the Masculine Creatures in the Forest, but none of them dared ask her Hand in Marriage because, unfortunately, it had been rumored about that she was a Tartar, and that the Husband who grafted the Job of Paying her Bills would need to Rob a Bank.

She was, indeed, a Peach. She wore Lovely Silk-Lined Clothes that rattled like a Tin Wagon coming up the Street as she walked, and when she spieled she charmed the Birds off the Bush; but, alas, she was addicted to the Bargain Counter habit, and she was the Right Guy in a Hen Club that discussed Female Wrongs in upper Register Tones.

In spite of her looking way to the good, these latter drawbacks served to depress her Stock, and it begun to appear as if she would be left as a Fixture to adorn the Parent Nest, when a Meek-faced little Sheep stacked up against the game, and married her.

This caused his Friends to wonder greatly, and they went to him and thus addressed him:

"We admire your Nerve," they said, "but we deplore your Judgment. It is one Thing to be Brave. It is another to be Foolhardy, and we hold that there is plenty of Trouble coming to one, without this going out to Hunt for it. We do not desire to pry into your Private Affairs, but why are you in such hot haste to get a Crimp taken in your Roll, and be Talked to Death?"

"Do not Distress yourself on my account," replied the Sheep sweetly, "for I should not dream of marrying if I had to stand for the Lynxess Bargain Store Ticket, or was to be the Dog on which she Tried her Hen Club Speeches. I shall not, however, permit her to indulge in any of those Bats, and without doubt we shall live in Great Peace and Happiness."

At these Words his Friends gave him the Happy Hoot for fair. "It's easy to see," they cried, "that you have never gone up against the Marriage Game. Back to the Pipe with your Dope Dream, for we have trid it, and know that passing the ultimatum to your Wife is merely a waste of Hot Air."

"Passing the ultimatum does no good," replied the Sheep, "because No Game has any Rules that a Female feels bound to respect unless she wants to. Nevertheless I have framed up a set of rules for Family Guidance that I think will work, and I invite you to see me Pull them up."

"Poor Creature, he's slipped his Trolley," observed his Friends to one another as they went home, shaking their heads. "How sad, for he was Good People. Thank Heaven, though, the Divorce Mill is still at work, and he will find it Cheaper to Pay Alimony than to Pay the Lynxess' bills."

In spite of the Trouble Prophets, the Lynxess and the Sheep got married, and so effectually did the Sheep get his system into work that it was not long before all the Female Animals in the community turned on the Tremolo stops when they spoke of Mrs. Sheep, and called her "Poor Thing." Furthermore, she got cut out of the hen clubs and the bargain counter, and they opined she must be unhappy, but she went about looking like a walking advertisement of Connubial Bliss.

Now, the way of it was this: Soon after they were married Mrs. Sheep butted into a bargain counter rush, and came home with a lot of Short Length Remnants and Bum Japanese Vases, which she displayed to her Husband. Instead of knocking her for spraddling around his Money, Mr. Sheep looked at the things with a Snifty and Superior air, and remarked:

"Ha, I see you intend these as a Surprise for the Cook, for I am sure that a Creature of your Exquisite Taste and Artistic Perceptions would not be caught Dead with a Garment that could be Duplicated on any Cheap John Counter in the Land. Bargain Counters are all very Well for those who do not Know any Better, but they are Common, and a Creature like you should only Possess Recherche Things that Breathe of her Own Personality."

"That, I think," reflected Mr. Sheep, "will hold her for a while, for it's the things we buy on Impulse that send us to Hock and not the few Good Things that we spend Time hunting up," and so it proved, for Mrs. Sheep became exclusive and passed up the marked down thing, and the result was Money in her Husband's pocket.

In the same way Mr. Sheep applied the Cocaine when he threw in the Hooks about the Hen clubs.

"Do you disapprove of Clubs for Females?" demanded Mrs. Sheep with blood in her Eye.

"Not at all," replied Mr. Sheep. "I think them Admirable Institutions for those whose Early Education has been Neglected and who have to have what they Read explained to them, but for a Creature of your Surpassing Talent, Keen Insight into Literature and Remarkable Critical Faculty they must be Stupid, and I wonder you care to be hot-footing after a lot of Fake Lecturers who hand out such a Raw Brand of Culturine."

"Right you are," responded Mrs. Sheep, as she untied her Bonnet, "and I will Pass it up and stay at home, where I have a Husband who is capable of appreciating me."

"Working a Wife," reflected Mr. Sheep, as he lit a Cigar and Put his feet on the best Sofa Cushion, "is so dead easy, it is like shaking dice to please the Baby, and lacks excitement, which is perhaps the reason so few Husbands indulge in the Sport."

Moral: This Fable teaches that if Men would spend more Time in paying their Wives Compliments they would have to spend less Time in Making Money to pay their Bills.

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## The New Year's Proposal—Yes or No?

WAITING FOR THE ANSWER—WHAT WILL IT BE?

## The Boy.

THE BOY—This untamable little beast, which is well called "The Terror of the Neighborhood," is, perhaps, the most feared and dread of all all animals, and the one that causes the most aggravation and trouble.

Most people have the same instinctive desire to throttle a boy at sight and on general principles that they have to kill a snake. Unfortunately the law prevents this, and as it has been found inexpedient to keep it confined like a lion or a jackal in a steel cage, out of harm's way, human beings have been unable to protect themselves against a creature so bloodthirsty that it finds its chief delight in torturing its victims.

This causes everyone to view the advent of a boy in a community with alarm, while the presence of two or three depreciates the value of property, and makes nervous people flee from the vicinity.

Althought naturalists have devoted much time to the study of this subject, they have never been able to definitely classify the Boy, owing to his partaking of the obnoxious traits of all the other animals. Physically it is all Stomach and Yell, with a rudimentary heart and no soul.

It is as full of mischief as a monkey, as greedy as a pig, it shrieks like a hyena, it has an appetite like an ostrich, it is as cruel as a tiger, and like the hog, it is happiest when it is dirtiest. These characteristics have led one eminent authority to declare that the Boy belongs to the genus GENERALIS DEVILORUM, an opinion in which most people's own experience will lead them to concur.

Notwithstanding all of this, however, the Boy is greatly esteemed as a household pet, and is quite generally kept in that capacity. Indeed, few families are satisfied and happy without one, although after having secured one, they never know another minute's peace and quiet as long as they have it about the house.

This is the most startling fact in all natural history, as having observed their friends' boys one would think that no money would induce a person to undertake to raise a creature that was so much trouble.

In looks the Boy presents a curious anomaly, as it changes at different ages. When it quite young, and at the time, it may be observed, that most people select it, it is soft and beautiful, with an angelic expression that appeals strongly to female owners and causes them to rave over it.

A little later it gets stringy, and long legged, with pale green freckles and warts and a generally uncouth and unprepossessing appearance. Fortunately, however, by this time its owners have become attached to it; otherwise it would be cast out to perish.

The Boy, also, like the Kangaroo and Opossum, possesses pockets. In these it carries fishing worms, hooks, stones, balls, twine and other object that cause it to bulge out at unexpected places and that add to its figure-of-fun appearance.

The habits of the boy afford a most instructive study. It eats steadily from the time it gets up until it goes to bed, and devours the most indigestible substances with perfect impunity. Green apples, licorice, hunks of bread and meat, doughnuts and whole pots of jam disappear down its throat without raising the slightest commotion in its stomach.

When it is not opening its mouth to poke food down, it is opening it to emit a series of hideous sounds, so practically a Boy's mouth is never shut. These sounds are unintelligible to human beings, but are apparently understood by its mates.

Naturalists also call attention to the fact that a Boy is the only animal that spends its time in play, and it has been further observed that it soon wearies of any sport that does not hurt someone else. Another curious thing is that although a Boy can play all day he becomes ill and weary the minute work is suggested to him or he starts to school. This is probably constitutional.

Occasionally a Boy has been broken in to do a few household tasks, but it requires so much energy and trouble to make it do any useful stunts that few people have the physical strength to attempt it.

Boys are also femiphobes, and frequently bite and kick when a pretty girl desires to kiss them and stroke their hair. In time, however, they can be broken of this bad habit and taught to endure female caresses with much equanimity.

The chief characteristic of a Boy is his aversion to soap and water. In this it is like the cat, and it is with difficulty driven near the bathtub. It also balks at being dressed up and shown off before company. Now and then, it is true, you find one who will consent to be adorned in Fauntleroy collars, and who will get out on the floor and do its little tricks without the whip, but these are never pure blooded Boys. They are mongrels with a strong strain of Sissy in them.

A curious thing in this connection is that every one who owns a Boy believes that he is a wonder and will be a future winner in the show. He also bitterly resents the insinuation that his Boy possesses the same characteristics of other boys, or would be guilty of such a thing as breaking windows or ringing old maid's door bells.

Most people, as has been said, like to keep a Boy themselves, but all, without exception, object to their neighbor's, and those who have none get even by prophesying evil things of the boy across the street. Sometimes, however, the creature turns out well, and then we all brag that we knew it when it was a Boy.

On the whole, although it is a costly luxury, a Boy makes an interesting pet if one does not object to noise or dirt. Besides, it cultivates patience in its owner, and distracts his mind from the other afflictions of life.

**Health Of Women**

Health and beauty are the glories of perfect womanhood. Women who suffer constantly with weakness peculiar to their sex cannot retain their beauty. Preservation of pretty features and rounded form is a duty women owe to themselves.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness melancholy, "all gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** removes such troubles.

**Case of this Prominent Chicago Woman Should Give Everyone Confidence in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me great pleasure, indeed, to add my testimonial to the great number who are today praising **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** Three years ago I broke down from excessive physical and mental strain. I was unable to secure proper rest, also lost my appetite, and I became so **nervous and irritable** too that my friends trembled, and I was unable to attend to my work. Our physician prescribed for me, but as I did not seem to improve, I was advised to go away. I could neither spare the time nor money, and was very much worried when, fortunately, one of my club friends called. She told me how she had been **cured of ovarian troubles,** and how like my symptoms were to hers, seven bottles of your medicine cured her, and she insisted that I take some.

"I did so, and am glad that I followed her advice. Within six weeks I was a different woman, strong and robust in health, and have been so ever since.

"A number of my friends who have been troubled with ailments peculiar to our sex have taken your compound, and have also been greatly benefited." — MISS ELIZABETH DALEY, President of the St. Ruth's Court, Order of Foresters, Catholic. 270 Loomis St., Chicago, Ill.

What is left for the women of America, after reading such letters as we publish, but to believe. Don't some of you who are sick and miserable feel how wicked you are to remain so, making life a burden for yourself and your friends, when a cure is easily and inexpensively obtained? Don't you think it would pay to drop some of your old prejudices and **"Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** which is better than all the doctors for **cures?"** Surely the experience of hundreds of thousands of women, whom the Compound has cured, should convince all women.

Follow the record of this medicine, and remember that these cures of thousands of women whose letters are constantly printed in this paper were not brought about by "something else," but by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** the great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Moral—stick to the medicine that you **know** is the Best. Write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice.

**$5000 FORFEIT** if we cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of above testimonial, which will prove its absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.



**CHEEKS LIKE ROSES**
**and Complexions Like Pearls**
**WITHOUT THE USE OF EITHER POWDER OR COSMETICS.**

"Face powders are things of the past. I still manufacture them," says Mme. A. Ruppert, "but I do not advise their use. They are positively injurious, as they clog the pores and keep the impurities from escaping, besides causing wrinkles, lines, pimples, blotches, etc., and make one look old before their time. Even the most harmless powders are quite seriously injurious."

This is an age of invention and discovery, and wonders never cease. Since I have made the marvelous discovery of "Face Bleach" I must candidly say that I do not sell one box of powder where I sell hundreds of bottles of "Face Bleach." It is a most miraculous remedy for removing spots, roughness, redness, freckles, blotches, pimples blemishes and all afflictions of the skin. It has no equal. It leaves the skin clear, smooth, perfect and spotless as alabaster, bringing back the beautiful glow to the cheeks and producing the freshness and beauty of youth. It stands unrivalled. I receive thousands upon thousands of grateful testimonials as to its marvelous effects. All are delighted with it.

**FREE.** The most wonderful results are obtained from it when it is used according to my new special directions, in conjunction with my exquisite Egyptian Balm and Almond Oil Complexion Soap, and in order that every reader of this paper may be able to obtain the grandest effects at a moderate cost, I will make to all callers at the below address this week the following offer: One bottle of my wonderful Face Bleach, a trial jar of my superb Egyptian Balm, a bar of my most splendid Almond Oil Complexion Soap, and my book, "How to be Beautiful," all for $2.00.

The price of "Face Bleach" alone is $2.00 per bottle, hence every purchaser gets the other articles absolutely free of charge.

SOLE AGENTS

**MAY'S** 506 – 508 MARKET ST
THE MAY DRUG CO PITTSBURG PA


## TWO FOOLISH MEN

The story that I have to tell
Will take me but a minute;
But, when you read it, ponder well,
And on its lesson prithee dwell,
For there's a moral in it.

There were two youths once known to me—
I'll call them George and Harry—
Who swore they'd ever single be;
From woman's snares for aye be free,
And never, never marry.

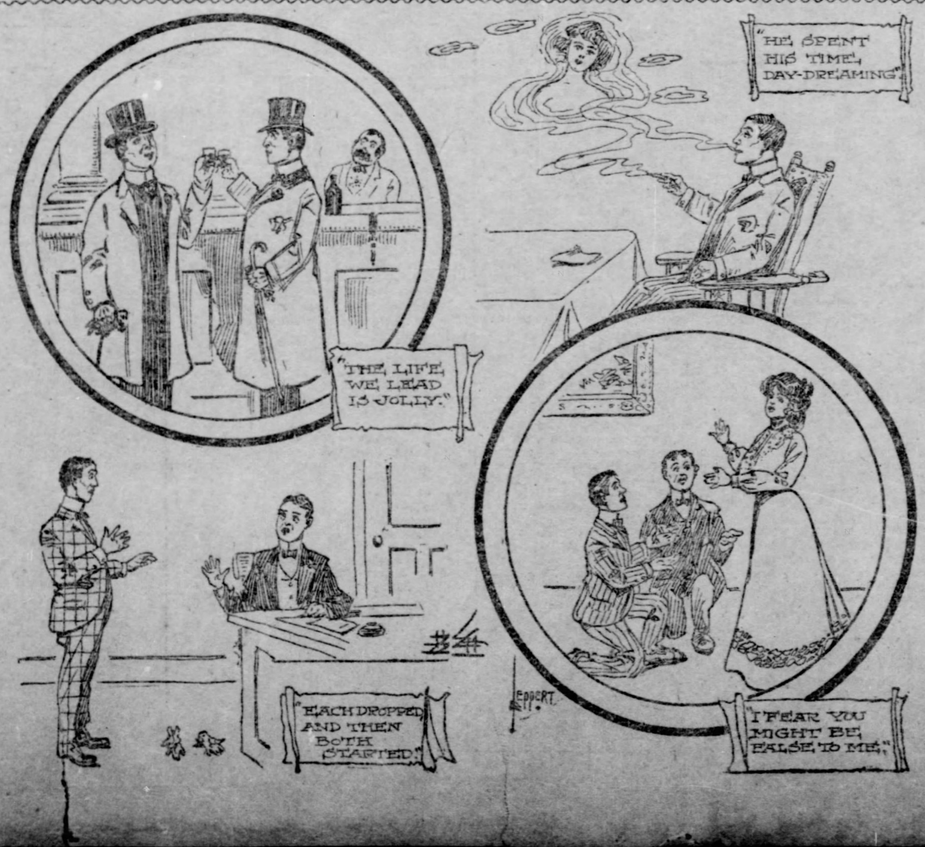
"As bachelors, you see," cried they,
"The life we lead is jolly,
All women care for is display,
The cost of which man must defray,
So marriage is but folly."

But Cupid, with his shining dart,
Cares nought for scheming mortals;
The gates of George's callous heart
One day by Luck were forced apart,
And Love got through the portals.

Then Harry, too, received a blow
That ended all his scheming.
By woman's arts he was laid low,
And, vanquished by his charming foe,
He spent his time day-dreaming.

But each concealed his sudden fall,
To subterfuge resorting,
And on the pretext of a call—
The lies invented would appall—
They'd steal off for their courting.

At last one day it so fell out—
Men's friendship should be stronger—
Each of the other had a doubt,
And so it straightway came about
That they were friends no longer.




## By Elliott Flower

A dainty glove from hand so fair
Each dropped, and then both started,
For, as the gloves were lying there,
They saw they made a perfect pair—
For this it was they parted.

Both started off in haste to get
The maid who both entrances.
For both were in the self-same net,
And at the self-same house they met,
Exchanging angry glances.

Then to the self-same girl they kneit—
Each proved a good romancer—
But when they'd told the love they felt,
Each heart received a jolting welt,
For thus she gave her answer:

"You've sworn you'd ever single be,
Yet at my feet you tarry;
If to your oaths you're false, you see,
I fear you might be false to me,
And so I'll neither marry."

Then up they sprang and rushed outside
In rage they could not smother.
"'Twas all your fault!" loud Harry cried.
And when in anger George replied,
They fell upon each other.

A moral true you'll find in this—
The fate of George and Harry:
The world, indeed, would go amiss,
If men forswore hymeneal bliss
And none of them would marry.

So of the history I've told
This must be the solution:
No matter whether young or old,
When men such foolish doctrines hold,
They'll meet such retribution.

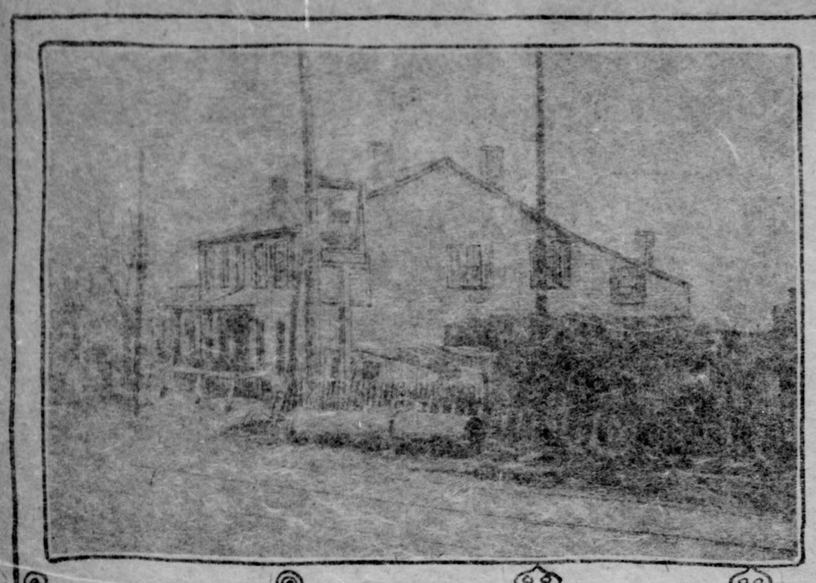

ESTABLISHED 1863.

**OLIVER IRON & STEEL COMPANY,**

Manufacturers of Soft Welded Steel and Iron Bolts for Railways, Wagons and Agricultural Implements, Telegraph and Telephone Pole Supplies.

General Office at SOUTH TENTH STREET WORKS, PITTSBURGH.

# Ancient Taverns of the Greater Pittsburgh

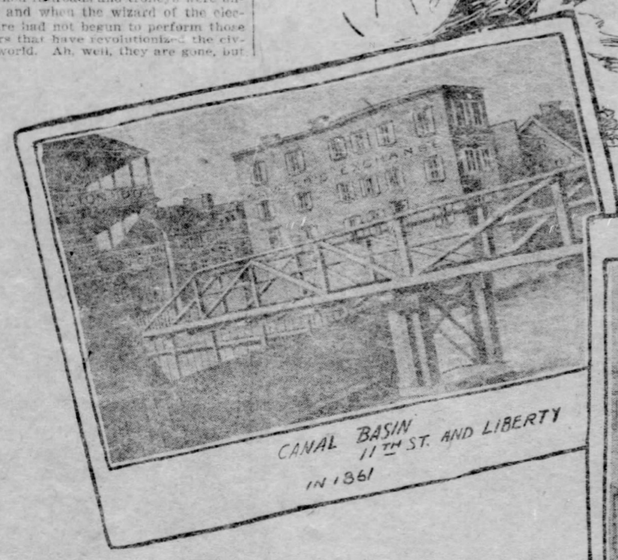


BUCK TAVERN
NOW KEPT BY PETER FROST, BROWNSVILLE ROAD, BALDWIN TWP. BUILT ABOUT 1835. ONCE OWNED BY THE NOBLE FAMILY OF WHICH ATTY. NOBLE IS MEMBER.

- OBEY TAVERN -
ON STEUBENVILLE PIKE, ABOVE INCRAFT.
- BUILT IN 1823 -
NOW KEPT BY S.H. McCARTNEY.
JUST AS IT WAS EXCEPT CHANGES IN PORCHES

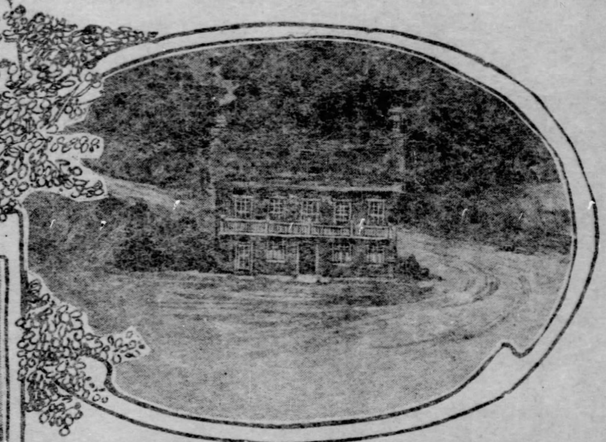
BAR IN OBEY TAVERN
JUST AS IT WAS WHEN BUILT IN 1823

BRADLEY'S INN - WATER AND FERRY STREETS.
HERE TRADITION HAS IT, GEORGE WASHINGTON DINED IN 1770.



CANAL BASIN
11TH ST. AND LIBERTY
IN 1861

OLD RAFTSMEN'S LOG TAVERN AT THE POINT



OLD STONE TAVERN THAT STOOD IN GROUND NOW OCCUPIED BY THE PANHANDLE STATION-SOUTH SIDE - AT SOUTH END OF OLD SMITHFIELD ST. BRIDGE.

RAPIDLY, indeed, is the advancing tide of improvement that is now inundating Pittsburgh removing the old and famous landmarks of days long since gone by. One by one the hoary old tavern and stage inns of our forbears are disappearing from the theater of action of the busiest city on earth, and in a few years they will be but memories. Of the three or four old inns in the downtown part of the city that saw service a half century ago two are doomed to destruction in a few months. The unprecedented growth of Pittsburgh that is transforming whole blocks of old structures into skyscrapers or warehouses is the Nemesis of these ancient piles. One that will disappear probably this winter owing to the fact that the Wabash railroad has bought the property to use as a part of the site for its freight depot is the Bradley inn or lodging house at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, which, if tradition is true, is the oldest habitation in Allegheny county, not even excepting the famous blockhouse at the "Point," built in 1764. In this old inn, now tottering with age and neglect, the illustrious Washington dined 132 years ago.

The other tavern doomed soon to end its existence stands at the extreme end or tip of the Point, facing the Union bridge and right opposite the exposition building. It is a log abode fully a century old, it is said. When the Point is surrendered to warehouse building in the spring it seems likely this will be no more.

These ancient hostelries will be described in other paragraphs in this article.

In the downtown district, or "gridiron," below Grant street, there are scarcely a half dozen old inns or stage taverns left standing. Of those that have survived the storms of a century or so only two are still used as hotels—the Bradley inn and the Bayardstown house, corner of Penn avenue and Fourteenth street. The others are put to such prosaic uses as "warehousing, shops and other commonplace buildings—far below the dignity of a first-class "house of public entertainment."

### Romance of Old Inns.

Fifty years ago there were a hundred hostelries in Pittsburgh where there was shelter for man and beast, and where the gossip of the day was exchanged much after the way checks are in a modern clearing house. For the taverns were the centers of life and news in days when the telegraph was unknown and the mail service moved with leaden heels.

There is a world of romance clinging about these old taverns with their vine-covered walls, their wide porches and cozy, low-ceiling rooms. At sight of them the practical minded Pittsburgher is apt to stop involuntarily and let his mind wander back to the "good old times" of his forefathers—times that, although he has never experienced, yet he has read about and heard tales about from the lips of his grandfather. And how picturesque those times seem viewed from the distance of 50 years!

Around the old vine-covered tavern stand crowds of men and boys waiting impatiently the arrival of the stage which will bring the bi-weekly mail.

The inn, a picturesque stone abode, with panel windows, and rustic chimney; with Ivy or Virginia creeper clinging lovingly to the soft gray-toned walls, with door hospitably ajar, while from above it swings the painted sign telling the world the name of the hostelry. Suddenly a stir electrifies the waiting multitude. There are the confused cries of many voices, "Here comes the stage!" "It's coming!" "Hurrah!" Then as one peers along the highway, a cloud of dust enveloping a black object is descried on the horizon. Then faintly the breeze carries to the ears of the little crowd the notes of a trumpet. With each moment the dust cloud and black object grow in size as they approach nearer and nearer and soon the big coach and six are plainly visible as they tear along, the driver leaning far over the seat, giving his steeds full rein and yelling like a demon, all the while cracking his long whip; his assistant on the seat beside him blowing at a long brass trumpet as if his life depended on the amount of lung force and noise he could produce.

### Arrival of the Coach.

Passengers on top of the great whirling bounding pile hold their headgear and clutch the seat rails to prevent being shot headforemost or tumbled over the side. Like a whirlwind the coach tears along until within a square of the inn; then amid tremendous buzzes from the little crowd in waiting and beaming smiles from the host, the six steeds are reined in with consummate skill, foaming and panting, and are promptly bereft of the indescribable mass of traces, girths and straps that were thought proper for a stage coach horse in ante-bellum days.

The fat, hearty landlord hastens forward to help the prospective guests from the vehicle, his face rubicund and smiling with ecstatic brightness at contemplating how many good American dollars they will probably spend within his domicile. How deferentially he bows to those that seem to be persons of "quality" and how gallantly he conducts them to the big public room, with cozy low ceiling, broad window seats, and what is best of all, the big fireplace, where a bed might be placed, and where, in winter, burns cheerfully a great log, while the audience are silhouetted against the ruddy glow and a warmth of golden beams diffuses light and comfort in the roomy apartment!

Will "Old Hickory" Jackson be reelected? Should John Calhoun of "nullification" fame be hung for fomenting rebellion and sedition? Will railroads be a success and thrust canals to the shades of oblivion?

What should be done with the tariff and how should slavery be handled?

There are other pictures, too, and in rude contrast to the beautiful ones just faintly described. When the hostlers and stablemen got out of hearing of the guests there was generally a pandemonium of blue-coated oaths and imprecations generally leveled at the heads of the poor horses. We blush to admit it but it must in all candor be said that for pure, downright cussing and swearing the old-time stage driver had no peer.

Such were some of the glories of the days when railroads and trolleys were unknown and when the wizard of the electric wire had not begun to perform those wonders that have revolutionized the civilized world. Ah, well, they are gone, but in their stead we have joys and wonders that our forbears of 50 years ago never even dreamed of. Who can say which lived in the best age?

### A Famous Old Resort.

Of the old taverns or roadhouses that of Keatings, on the Perrysville road back of Allegheny, is probably the most famous. Then there was the Bell tavern on the Washington pike, at the base of the hill back of Knoxville, and the Farmers hotel in Carson street, near Twelfth street, South Side, both of which are still doing duty as hotels and refreshment stands for the weary, thirsty traveler. Besides these there is the Buck tavern on the Brownsville road (now Eighteenth street), and the old inn in Ferry street. At the Point is the ancient Raftsmen's tavern, opposite the Exposition building and there is also the Bayardstown house, already mentioned. On Squirrel Hill is an old house, the residence of Adam Burchfield; that was once an inn in the days when stages drove all the way to Philadelphia.

Along Fifth avenue, called the old Fourth street road 50 years ago, there are buildings remaining that were once used for tavern purposes, but in other parts of the city such buildings are few and far between. Downtown there used to be famous hostelries such as the Exchange, the St. Charles, the Monongahela house, the Merchants, etc., but these could hardly be called taverns, for they were too pretentious. They were called hotels.

The Keating tavern, or roadhouse, at West View, a mile from the Allegheny city line, is one of the most celebrated houses of its kind in the United States. For over 50 years it has stood with open doors for the traveler and wayfarer and there are few Pittsburghers of any prominence who have not partaken of its good cheer and glorious suppers. When Joe Keating was living the house did a wonderful business in suppers for sleighing parties and other fun-seeking gatherings. The Keating chicken and waffle suppers had a national reputation.

### Frequented by Well-Known Men.

Among the men who frequented the house and who have since become famous, are Alexander J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad; H. C. Frick, B. F. Jones, Gen. Fitzhugh, Gov. William A. Stone, etc. Andrew Carnegie also partook of many suppers in the place, in fact most of the millionaires of the two cities have been its guests at one time or another. In ante-bellum days especially the ride out the Perrysville road by moonlight was one of the finest and most charming to be had anywhere near Pittsburgh, and of course when a good roadhouse stood at the other end the charm of the drive was materially increased.

The roadhouse is a cozy, comfortable place with dining room in the rear and fronting on the east side and parlor in front. On the right is the room where one can obtain refreshments of a stimulating nature. In front of this room is a big wooden pump, from which delicious water is obtained. The roadhouse has a hospitable appearance, with its wide porch and numerous bushes almost hiding the entrance from view as one approaches from the road. The building was built about 65 years ago. From the veranda a magnificent view of the green hills and valleys between the tavern and Allegheny City is obtained. The house is still doing business.

A quaint and ancient stage run is the Bell tavern on the original Washington pike. The city end of this great highway is called Boggs avenue, although there is a branch running to the west end also called the Washington pike. Across a creek nearing the city line lies the tavern, now weatherboarded; its grizzly stone exterior hidden. It is every bit of 80 years old. The stages running between Steubenville and Birmingham (now part of the South Side) used to stop here so the horses could be watered. At such times passengers used to take occasion to run in the old stone inn and take a "nip," especially if the weather was cold.

The original building was enlarged years ago. A remarkable thing is that in all its years of existence a license to sell liquor was only refused once, and that was two years ago.

### A South Side Landmark.

The Farmers' hotel is one of the most ancient landmarks on the South Side, having been in existence at least 100 years, when that part of the city was a mere stretch of woods and rough highways. It was built by Robert Shakham, one of the first settlers on that side of the river. Robert's grandson Oliver, a man 74 years of age, still lives on the South Side, but he is not in the tavern business. He was born in the old hotel in 1828, and remembers it well as it appeared 65 years ago. He says it stood on what was known as the "pike" and next to it was the stable that was approached by a steep flight of steps. The old part of the hotel was that section nearest Twelfth street. Back on the latter street was an arched entrance through which teams drove in and tied up. The owner and host, Robert Shakham, met an untimely end by falling down the stable steps.

Oliver Shakham says he remembers when whisky sold for only 6 cents a quart and retailed at the bar for 3 cents a drink. The bar of the old inn was one of the curious affairs of those days. It stood in one corner of the public room and resembled a little cage, behind which a man sat. Gentlemen wishing a drink would poke their coin through a little hole over the counter and the bartender would thrust out the mug of whisky or bumper of "Tom and Jerry." When the hour for closing up came around a curious kind of a mask or gate was let down from the ceiling onto the counter. In those days licenses for what were called "eating houses" had to be taken out and in order to get one the innkeeper had to show seven beds for guests and seven stalls for horses. Occasionally when the commissioners made their visits on tours of inspection the fertile-brained inn hosts would hustle three or four extra beds into their sparse two or three rooms and the commissioners would pass on in silent acquiescence. It thus seems that in those days as during the Brooks law regime there were unscrupulous landlords who "put it on the eye" of the law's servants and defeated the very purpose of the law itself.

The Farmers inn, or hotel, was never a stage inn, for there were no lines of stages that passed there. Stages, however, traveled up the Brownsville road, near Eighteenth street. Smoky Hollow, known to all old inhabitants, extended in the rear of the inn. It was a vast, yawning cyesore, and started at Seventeenth street and ran diagonally to the river, pursuing a westerly course.

Through this hollow a run which did duty as a sewer took its course. It was to this disease-breeder that the virulence of the great cholera epidemic of 50 years ago was said to be due. Near Fourteenth street was a great willow pond that is remembered by old South Siders.

On the Brownsville pike were two famous taverns, one of which, the Buck tavern, still stands near the South Side cemetery. Further out was the Five Mile house that has long since vanished. At the south end of the Smithfield street bridge stood an old stone tavern on the ground now occupied by the Panhandle railroad depot. This stone tavern was a famous place for members of the county bar to get their drinks. Many illustrious judges and leading luminaries of the profession of Cicero stopped there. From the balcony on the second floor, which run the entire length of the building, campaign orators were wont to enthrall admiring multitudes gathered below.

A famous feature of the place was the big wooden pump in front, which served as town pump for that part of the South Side. It was made out of a single log. Water of the purest quality issued from this cumbrous appliance and was caught in a capacious dipper that held about as much as an ordinary wash basin.

The thirsty traveler never seemed to tire of singing the praises of this big pump. Another famous South Side inn is the Obey tavern on the Steubenville pike, built in 1823. Like the one just described, it is built of stone. The Steubenville pike, it might be mentioned, is called Steuben street within the city limits. It traverses the West End, universally called Temperanceville in the olden days.

In the Obey tavern a foul murder was committed in 1849, a policeman named Wells losing his life while arresting a guest named McCormick, who was creating trouble. The affair caused untold excitement at the time, and is talked about in the neighborhood even to this day.

"Upon what do you count to support my daughter?"

"Upon your unwillingness to see her starve."

nightly agreeable to his humble fellow travelers during the short journey.

Giolitti's courage, however, failed at a critical moment, putting back his career a dozen years. He had all the documents of the great bank scandals in his hands and intended to probe the matter to the bottom, but appalled by the depths revealed, tried to draw back when too late, and was even obliged to "retire" to Berlin for a time, where he has a married daughter, until the storm blew over.

Yet whatever strength the cabinet has is due to this big ugly manic who, it was declared, would quarrel with the rest of the cabinet and lead the country into revolution. On the contrary, he has been largely responsible for preventing an outbreak of the discontent with which Italy is infected. He has gained steadily in prestige and has revealed himself to be a bigger statesman than had been supposed, even by most of his friends. If all goes well, he will cut an important figure on the future pages of Italy's history.

Being no beauty he has persistently refused to have his photograph taken. I have found, at last, the only good one of him in existence, so far as known, and send it herewith for publication in Amer-

When acting as warehousemen cenners are liable only for negligence.

## ETCHINGS BY THE WAY

By ELLIOTT FLOWER.

### His Pointed Comment.

She was dressed for the dance, and she thought she looked particularly well. It is when a woman thinks she looks particularly well that she expects an immediate and favorable reply to her requests. Beside, there is nothing like asking for a thing when one happens to think of it. So she spoke up promptly.

"By the way, Tom," she said, "don't forget to leave me some money tomorrow."

"What for?" he asked. Husbands have a way of being so curious in these matters.

"Oh, I have some shopping to do. I need a number of things."

"What, for instance?"

"Oh, a lot of trifles—some collars for one thing."

He looked at her sharply. For the moment she had forgotten that he was somewhat prejudiced against decollete gowns and that they had had numerous arguments on the subject.

"For that gown?" he asked.

"Now, why do you ask such a foolish question as that?" she demanded.

"Because," he replied pointedly, "if it's for that gown you could use a belt instead."

* * *

### A Reason for It.

"Virtue, you know, is its own reward."

"Yes; that's why it's so hard to be good."

* * *

### No Chance to Buy.

It happened in the south—not the new south, but the old south, where they lived in the same old way.

The enterprising Yankee thought he saw some "opportunities."

"This looks like good land," he commented.

"It is," replied the native, carelessly.

"But the people here don't make the most of it."

"They don't," admitted the native.

"I could make three times as much out of it as they do."

"You could if you could get it."

"Can't I get it?"

"Well, hardly."

"Not if I pay twice what it's worth to the present owners?"

"You couldn't buy it for 10 times what it's worth to them."

"Why not?"

"Stranger," said the native, wearily, "you don't seem to quite get the hang of things here. If they sold they'd have to move away, wouldn't they?"

"Of course."

"Well, they're too lazy to move."

* * *

### Merely Curiosity.

"He's a very pugnacious fellow, isn't he?"

"Oh, no; not pugnacious, merely curious."

"But I've always understood that he has a very quick temper, especially after he's had a drink or two."

"Well, that's where you're wrong. One or two drinks merely makes him curious to find out whether some other fellow can whip him, and he usually discovers that he can."

## GIOLETTI'S INFLUENCE IS INCREASING

His Iron Hand Is in Large Measure Directing the Destinies of Italy.

### UGLY AS CYRANO, JUST AS MASTERFUL

By BRUNO CORTESI.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

ROME, Dec. 18.—Cable dispatches from Rome always contain the name of Giovanni Giolitti, if they have anything to do with politics. Private political discussions in Italy are likewise bound, sooner or later, to turn upon the doings of the powerful democrat who, although nominally only the minister of the interior, is the real soul and spirit of the present Italian cabinet.

He is a tall, ugly man, with a long nose, who impresses his personality on whomever he comes in contact with—a man who plainly shows his middle-class birth, but, true democrat in feeling, holds his own with princes and kings without the least embarrassment.

Since he has held his present office he has twice acted as notary for the crown at the baptism of Victor Emanuel III.'s two daughters, being a favorite with their father. At court, however, he has at least one enemy, Queen Margherita, who sees in him the evil power behind the throne which is sapping the foundations of the monarchy. To begin with, he is the supporter, if not the framer, of the divorce bill, which she regards with horror as sacrilegious, so the minister is thus directly responsible for a large measure of the coolness existing between her and the king, who upholds his Liberal cabinet.

Giolitti is most democratic in habit as well as sentiment. Once when he was leaving a small town the railway authorities ordered a special carriage for him. The station master, together with friends, admirers and supporters of the then premier, waited for over an hour, only to find that the premier—as he then was—had quietly mixed with the crowd—it was market day—had seated himself in a third-class carriage and made himself

GIOVANNI GIOLITTI,
The most powerful statesman in Italy.

# STOLE HORSE AND BUGGY FOR THE SAKE OF HER NOVEL

**Viola Larsen, Writing a Book, Wished to Know How it Feels to Be Arrested.**

**TELLS HER OWN STORY OF HER QUEER EXPLOIT**

**Drove Through Crowded Street at Breakneck Pace, With Mounted Officer in Pursuit—Stayed in Jail to Complete Her Experience.**

By VIOLA NESRAL.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Viola Larsen, the 17-year-old Chicago girl who stole a horse and buggy and drove pell-mell through the streets with a mounted policeman in pursuit, in order that she might get "atmosphere" for the novel she is writing, tells today for the first time through The Sunday Gazette the story of her wild flight, the thrill of capture and the sensations of imprisonment and release.

"I wanted to feel just as the hero of my book will feel," said Miss Larsen, "and I hit upon this original plan to get in touch with him. I am ambitious to write a great book—a book that will hold the reader spellbound from beginning to end."

Miss Larsen is a slender, almost frail, bit of a girl, with small, steel eyes that suggest neither the spiritueile nor the romantic. She says she never was in love and wonders how girls can be interested in just one boy. She takes herself very seriously in her literary aspirations and expects this, her first published story, to be the herald of ultimate fame. For a pen name she spells her family name backward. Here is her account of herself and her first leap into public notice.

Miss Viola Larsen.

### Viola Nesral's Story.

The day of November 20, 1902, shall ever remain fresh in my memory. I had been working on my book all morning and felt discouraged because of my slow progress. There was one scene that seemed beyond me.

A young girl friend named Mabel joined me, and when we reached a certain point in the boulevard she said, "Here is our carriage, let us ride," and pointed to a horse and buggy that stood in front of the house.

I knew she was jesting, but like a flash I seemed to see my hero on his horse, flying from the law, with two mounted officers hot upon his trail.

Without another thought I sprang recklessly into the buggy, and calling to Mabel, who stood speechless with dismay, that I would meet her later, drove away.

I urged the horse on, as fast as possible, and purposely headed for the park, for I knew when the police saw me they would give chase, which was my desire.

Did I not intend my hero to be pursued and perhaps captured and imprisoned? And it would be a less difficult task for me to portray when I myself had passed through the experience.

Everything worked like a charm. I knew very well it was a criminal act to drive away with the property of someone else. But to feel as a criminal one must be a criminal, and I took all chances.

Having now reached the park I caught sight of Mabel, who had taken a shorter way and arrived first, and called for her to jump in. After she had clambered up and we had started upon a swift trot I looked back and saw an inquisitive citizen in a buggy and a policeman on horseback came thundering after us. Then I knew the race had begun in earnest.

### An Exciting Chase.

Leaning over the dashboard, I lashed the horse and he plunged forward into a gallop. The jolt threw Mabel back into a corner, where she lay in a miserable, frightened heap, and with her hair tumbling about her face. Turning sharply to the left, I drove straight south.

Oh, it was glorious! I seemed to be in a state of exhilaration. I laughed aloud at the expressions of amazement and concern on the faces of the people we flew past. When we came within an inch of colliding with a cab I laughed again.

On! on! old horse! We may outwit them yet; so fly as the wind!

Three officers shouted for us to halt. I urged the horse on still faster. I desired to prolong the chase as much as possible, the better to imprint it upon my brain.

Although my heart beat madly and my breath came fast, I was not frightened; but my poor companion was almost in hysterics. She moaned something about "capture" and "disgrace," and threatened to jump from the buggy. I cautioned her not to try such a thing, for we were going so swiftly that the buggy swayed from side to side and it would mean certain death.

I then told her that just as soon as we stopped she should run away and conceal herself. I could see she was far too nervous to pass through any further excitement. Turning my head I gazed back. Our pursuers were almost upon us now, and, putting all my strength into one good pull, I tugged at the reins with such force that the horse was brought up on his haunches.

Before he had quite stopped we both jumped, one on each side, and Mabel, acting on my advice, fled in between two houses and disappeared.

A wagon going east had caught my notice beforehand, and, running up to it, I clambered in, telling the driver to go fast. I told him I had an important errand, and he whipped up his horse just as the mounted policeman came dashing around the corner.

Riding a little ahead of the wagon, the policeman turned about.

### Arrested so Romantically.

"I command you to halt in the name of the law!" he cried in thrilling tones.

We immediately came to a standstill. Fixing his eyes on me, the officer uttered three words:

"I want you!"

"It is not my intention to resist," I said, or rather panted, as my breath was nearly gone.

I was driven to the station by the officer in the buggy with which we had our most exciting race. On the way he inquired why I had purloined the horse. I had difficulty in replying, as my tongue felt as dry as a piece of leather and clove to the roof of my mouth. However, I managed to explain that I had not stolen, but borrowed it. He asked me to whom it belonged. I replied, "I do not know."

"Is it the customary thing to borrow the property of strangers," he questioned, "without consulting them beforehand?"

I said I thought not. Then I explained the motive of my conduct. I told him of my book and my intentions.

He looked at me a moment and said: "So you stole—pardon me, I should say borrowed—the horse in order to experience the sensations of a desperate criminal being pursued. Well, well; I think you better tell that to the judge."

A strange little smile played about the corners of his mouth, and, though I could see he did not credit my story, which under the circumstances was not singular, he was not at all a bad fellow.

How shall I describe the peculiar sensation that stole over me as I entered the station? It was not fear, for I was not one whit frightened through the entire proceedings. It seemed as though I had left my identity outside the station and looked forward with curiosity and interest to the new and strange happenings as another person—simply that of a girl seeking adventure.

I purposely withheld my address, for I would immediately have been released had my parents known the details, but that would not have suited me at all. It may be thought heartless of me by some, but, as it was my club night, I contented myself with the thought that mother would believe me to have remained with one of the girls.

### Lovely Ride in Patrol Wagon.

I was given a lovely, jolty ride in the patrol, to a large room, in charge of a kindly, white-haired lady. Here indeed was ample opportunity for character study, as the room was filled with girls and women. But it would have been more agreeable to me to be in a solitary cell, where I could think and plot to my heart's content, without interruption.

The reporters who came for an interview appeared so much interested, especially about my book, that it caused me much wonder and amusement. In fact, it was all so absurdly funny that I had difficulty, even in the court room, to restrain my mirth.

I was captured on Thursday, and Friday evening arrived home. Saturday I was discharged, as the doctor had no wish to prosecute, for he was sure there was no criminal intent. As I stepped from the witness box, the magistrate requested me to "treat the court right" in my forthcoming book; at which some one said, "Spare the judge."

When I was questioned about Mabel I said I had never seen her before, which was correct. That is, I had never seen her in the street before, but had met her frequently in our clubroom.

As our club moves in secrecy, I refrained from speaking of it hardly at all.

It was referred to as a "Mary McLane club," which was very untrue. Why, her name is seldom ever uttered within the walls of the room. In fact, I am the only one who cares for her book. We have read and commented upon it, as other books, but that is all. And why there should be so much ado about a number of young girls, just because they have formed themselves together the better to succeed in their ambitions, is beyond their and my comprehension.

# Good Stories
TOLD BY OR ABOUT
# People of Prominence

### Reed Turned the Laugh on Them.

The late Thomas B. Reed, a Philadelphia lawyer says, made a political address in a small Pennsylvania town some years ago. The town hall was small and badly lighted, and the speaker's desk was set exceedingly close to the edge of the platform.

Mr. Reed, as his speech progressed, became excited. He forgot his surroundings, he forgot how near he was to the platform's edge, and inadvertently he leaned upon his lectern too heavily, with the result that it and he fell to the floor together.

The desk alighted first, with a thundrous noise, and the speaker followed after it in a cloud of dust. He immediately rose to his feet again, none the worse, but the laughter of the townspeople would not allow him to proceed. He stood digesting this loud and coarse laughter for some moments. Then he held up his hand.

"Don't laugh at me," he said. "Don't laugh. I was merely getting down to the level of my audience."

### A Tailor's Idea of Niagara.

Two lean, tanned men were lunching together at the Waldorf-Astoria. One was Foxhall Keene and the other was Lawrence Waterbury, the polo player, who has just been barred from the New York stock exchange for the reason that he is a somewhat reckless speculator.

Mr. Keene and Mr. Waterbury were talking about Niagara. The latter said:

"I think it was on my second visit to Niagara sthat I came upon my tailor there. He did not see me. He stood gazing at the Horseshoe in absorption. His eyes were fixed on the pale cloud of misty spray that rolled about the foot of the big waterfall and his look was awed.

"I clapped him on the back and said: 'Well, sir, what do you think of that?'

"He turned and answered: 'I was just thinking, Mr. Waterbury, that it would be a grand place to sponge a coat in.'"

### Senator Gallinger's Plum-Duff Story.

Senator Gallinger, the anti-vivisectionist, told a marine anecdote at the last hearing of the anti-vivisection bill.

"It is," he said, "an anecdote about a captain and a mate, and the way the captain treated the mate seems to me a good deal like the way the vivisectionists treat animals."

Then he went on to say that on a certain ship the captain was inordinately fond of the plum part of plum duff. The cook had orders to make the duff in the form of an oblong, to put all the plums in one end, and to set the dish on the cabin table in such a way that the plum end would always be toward the captain.

But the mate of the ship got tired, after a while, of duff without plums, and one day he contrived to descend into the cabin earlier than his superior, and to turn the platter of duff so that he for once had all the plums, and the captain had the dough. When the latter came down and took his seat he soon perceived the trick that had been played on him. So he lifted up the dish as if to examine it, and saying, "Joe, my lad, this is a fine piece of crockery here," he set it down again with the plums upon his side.

"Aye, captain, a fine piece of crockery it is," replied the mate, and he too lifted the duff, studied the platter carefully and turned the plums his way again.

At this the captain gave a loud laugh. "Well, Joe," said he, "since you have found me out, this time we'll cut the duff lengthwise."

"Animals are like the mate," Senator Gallinger concluded. "They can never hope to get the best of the bargain. All they can possibly hope for is more justice."

### Mrs. Grant's Way of Feeling.

When Mrs. Julia Dent Grant was living in Philadelphia, in the house at 2000 Chestnut street that her husband surrendered to his creditors at the time of the Grant & Ward failure, it is recorded of her that she was visited one afternoon by a rich but parsimonious old lady.

The old lady narrated to Mrs. Grant the misfortunes that had lately attended on a ward of hers, a young woman who had married a drunkard, and who had just been deserted, though she was penniless and had two little children.

"I couldn't help but feel for her this morning when she told me about her trouble," said the old lady.

"It was well that you felt for her," said Mrs. Grant. "But did you feel in the right place? Did you feel in your pocket?"

### A New Lincoln Story.

Jay Cooke, the financier of the civil war is at eighty hale and ruddy, unaged save in the whiteness of his hair and beard, and with a fund of anecdotes regarding the great Americans of the past.

"Speaking of gray hair, and gray beards," he said the other day at Ogontz, his country house, "I am reminded of an occasion when, with Lincoln, Attorney General Bates and Secretary Chase, I went from Washington to Tenallytown to attend a review of McClellan's troops.

"Bates' hair had retained its original dark color, but his beard was snow white. I asked him how this happened, and he said he didn't know, but Lincoln, with a laugh, broke in:

"'If you don't know, Bates, I do. It is because you have always used your chin so much more than your head.'"

### Governor Mickey's Humane Dog.

Gov.-Elect Mickey of Nebraska, who has refused to take part in the state inaugural ball in his honor, on the ground that he is a Methodist and Methodists object to dancing, owns a fox terrier that he is very proud of. One day last summer he saw this dog catch a frog, carry it carefully to a distant corner of the garden, scratch a hole, and bury it therein alive. The master could not understand this act. He described it at a dinner that evening, and expressed his bewilderment as to the dog's motive. Whereupon one of the members of his family said:

"Foxy has been burying frogs and insects and all sorts of little live things ever since he was stung, a couple of weeks ago, by a bee. He evidently thought that he was doing a kindness to the world in putting it out of the way. And he seems to believe now that everything that is alive and little has a sting, and that it is his duty to put all such creatures under ground, so that they may not cause others to suffer as he did."

### Jerome's Beefsteak Recipe.

District Attorney Jerome of New York, is an authority on cooking. No one can compose a salad dressing or a punch better than he, and it is said that he is able to prepare over 50 recipes upon the chafing dish.

Mr. Jerome was asked one day how to cook a beefsteak.

He replied: "The best way to cook a beefsteak is to follow the advice given in Macbeth—

"'If it were done, when it 'tis done then 'twere well it were done quickly.'"

# WHEN KING EDWARD VII. FLURRIED SHERLOCK HOLMES

William Gillette.

**He Did Not Want His Pleasure Spoiled by Being Told What's Next.**

**ALL EYES TURNED UPON ROYAL BOX**

**William Gillette Tells of the Curious Ceremonials Which in England Attend the Visit of Royalty to a Theater—His Chat With a King.**

By VIVIAN CHARTERIS.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THERE are few actors who have not at some period in their career had experiences which well-nigh robbed them of their self-possession. An incident of this kind happened to William Gillette at the Lyceum theater in London on the night that King Edward VII. saw "Sherlock Holmes." The king was in the royal box with Queen Alexandra on his right and Princess Victoria on his left. It was in the stirring third act, just before the ruffians make their attempt to seize Holmes for the purpose of taking his life. It is one of the most exciting moments of the play, and Princess Victoria, who had attended the performance several times before, was observed to lean toward her father, evidently for the purpose of informing him about the subsequent development of the scene.

The king did not wish his interest abated in the scene by being told what was to happen and in a stentorian voice, that could be heard in every part of the theater, he exclaimed: "Don't tell me." The words came as a pistol shot. All eyes were turned to the royal box, but the king sat perfectly calm and for just a moment the action on the stage wavered. It was only for a moment, but Mr. Gillette says he will never forget it.

The visit of royalty to a theater is always an anxious time for the managers, and the ceremony attached thereto will probably be interesting. While Mr. Gillette was in London all the members of the royal family saw his performance, many of them several times.

Mr. Gillette told some interesting things about his experience with crowned heads in the audience.

### When Royalty Goes to the Play.

The English theaters are built with a private entrance for royalty. Back of the royal box is a retiring room where the members of the royal family may spend the time between the acts and have a degree of privacy which they could not have in their box, even from a respectful English audience. Members of the English royal family buy their boxes in the theater just like representatives of the general public. Notification is always sent to the manager of the theater on the day before, and whether the visit is in a private or public capacity. Many little arrangements are necessary, which, from practice, have become traditional.

In the first place the royal carpet must be spread from the sidewalk through the royal entrance up the stairway to the box. Secondly, flowers are provided for the ladies of the party and these flowers play an unique and rather important part. In the case of Queen Alexandra's attendance of Mr. Gillette's performance, for instance, they were presented to her majesty just as she was entering the box. In this instance the flowers were orchids and maidenhair ferns. If, at the end of the play, the members of the royal family are pleased with the production, the flowers are taken from the box, to the carriage. If, however, the play does not please, the flowers are left behind. This has become a recognized custom and it is usually a rather unhappy quarter of an hour for the manager when he sees his floral offerings left behind, and singularly enough it frequently happens.

### King's Chat With Detective.

Just before the hour for the royal carriages to arrive—and be it known that the king of England is always prompt to the minute—two firemen in full uniform stand outside as the carriages draw up. They throw open the doors and the manager of the theater, accompanied by the manager of the company, stand inside the entrance. It is not etiquette for them to cross the pavement to meet the king in his carriage. The footmen open the doors and the king, who is always first, greets the waiting managers and goes immediately to the box. The managers are expected as the curtain falls at the end of each act to be outside of the royal box to attend to any commands which the king may make or to answer any questions.

In the case of the king's visit to Mr. Gillette's performance the king occupied the center of the box with the queen on his right and Princess Victoria on his left. Just before he took his seat he commanded that Mr. Gillette be brought to the royal room at the end of the second act. As those who have seen "Sherlock Holmes" are aware, the curtain rises and falls in perfect darkness. Efforts were made to explain this to his majesty, but he would not hear it. He said that his people in Copenhagen had seen the production of the play there, that they declared it was so thrilling it needed a nerve tonic to be able to sit it out, and he would hear nothing of what was going to happen under any circumstances. At the end of the act Mr. Gillette was conducted to the royal room, made up as Sherlock Holmes, of course. The king greeted him as an old friend and chatted with him so long that the curtain had to be held for a considerable period.

# "LITTLE VENICE" FULL OF RICHES AND CURIOS

**The Lake Dwellings of Venezuela Are Still Inhabited by Naked Savages.**

**NATURAL RESOURCES ALMOST EXHAUSTLESS**

By RENE BACHE.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

WHEN the Spaniards first came they called the country Little Venice—the Spanish for which is Venezuela—because they found the natives dwelling in villages of houses built over the water and resting upon piles. Even to this day the aborigines follow to a great extent this style of living. Lake Maracaibo and other large sheets of fresh water are planted, as one might say, with assemblages of huts on stilts, so that the effect is highly picturesque.

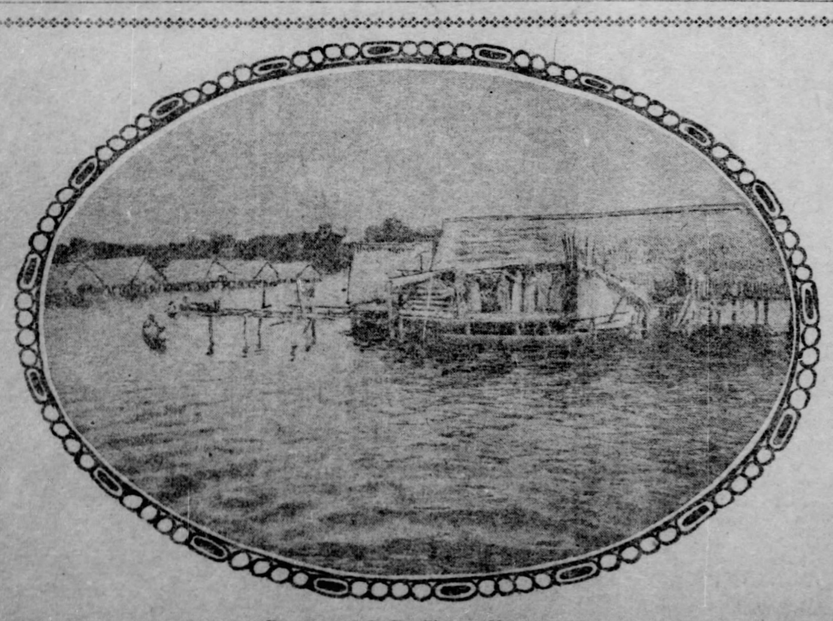
In some respects Venezuela is the most interesting country in the world. It is larger than France and Germany put together, having a greater area than the states of Texas, Colorado, Idaho and California combined. The best watered region on the earth, it has over 1,000 navigable rivers, the mightiest of them being the Orinoco, which is one of the biggest rivers on the globe. The delta of the Orinoco is nearly as large as that of the Nile, taking in 200 miles of coast line, and eventually it will be populated as densely as the region of the Mississippi delta now is.

The Orinoco, which is to South America what the Mississippi is to North America, flows through a territory of extreme fertility and richness in natural products. All along its course it is dotted with numerous small islands, its largest tributary being the Rio Meta, above the mouth of which navigation is interrupted not only by many cataracts, but also by wild and savage Indians, who use poisoned arrows. For fear of these natives, traders who buy and sell goods along the stream, anchor their sailing scows out in the middle of it at night, keeping guard with rifles against possible surprise.

With a population of only 2,500,000 Venezuela could easily support 50 times that number of people. To a great extent, one might say, it is an undiscovered country, a great part of it as yet unexplored. Much of it is covered with forests so dense as almost to defy penetration by the adventurous traveler, but composed largely of precious woods, such as rosewood and mahogany. Vast areas are covered with rubber trees and thousands of square miles there are of the trees that produce the cinchona bark, from which quinine is obtained.

There are many small towns and villages, but only two cities of importance—Caracas, the capital, and La Guayra, the chief seaport. From La Guayra to Caracas is a distance of only seven miles as the crow flies, but it is a good deal longer by rail, owing to a range of rugged mountains that intervene. The population of the capital, which is situated in a beautiful valley, is about 75,000. It was almost entirely destroyed in 1812 by an earthquake.

La Guayra, the seaport which has become the scene of such interesting events, saw stirring times and much bloodshed during the war waged by Venezuela to throw off the yoke of Spain. The plaza in the middle of the town was soaked with the gore of hundreds of unfortunate prisoners who were shot down in cold blood after the Spanish method. It is an up-to-date city, with electric cars and other modern improvements, and a mole extending far out to sea furnishes a safe and quiet harbor for shipping. Nowadays there are warehouses along the shore, where formerly grim Spanish batteries showed their menacing fronts, and the marshes in the neighborhood have been drained and converted into fertile fields and gardens.



Venezuelan Lake Dwellings on Maracaibo.

### What Venezuela Buys.

Uncle Sam has a pretty good customer in Venezuela, which imports from this country wheat flour, kerosene oil, butter, groceries of all kinds, oils and paints, barbed wire and firearms, drugs and perfumery, dry goods of all sorts, hardware and paper, soap and candles, sewing machines and other machinery, tobacco and glassware, lamps and carriages, locomotives and electric materials.

On the other hand, we buy from Venezuela large quantities of coffee and an immense amount of the seeds of the cacao tree, from which the chocolate of commerce is made. From the same quarter we obtain cocoanuts, as well as woods of different kinds valuable for the manufacture of furniture and other such purposes.

Some day Venezuela will be a large producer of minerals, but as yet, chiefly for lack of labor, her resources in this line are undeveloped. There are rich gold mines in the state of Bolivar, and silver and copper are plentiful. Asphalt enough to pave the streets of all the cities in the world is found in the marshes and islands of the coast, and petroleum and coal enough to light them is near at hand.

But for the Monroe doctrine, England or Germany would certainly have gobbled Venezuela long ago. The delta of the Orinoco is just about the most valuable piece of real estate in the western hemisphere, and the powers mentioned have long looked upon it with covetous eyes. The whole country, indeed, is like a fabulously rich gold mine which, while its value is obvious, has not yet been exploited, owing to sheer neglect. Probably no part of South America possesses such wealth in woods as are hidden in the forests of the state of Zulia, which is almost untrodden ground. It contains hundreds of species of precious woods, only two or three of which have been exported, and its resources in the way of dye woods and medicinal plants are well nigh fabulous. Pearls, gums, feathers and bird skins, rubber, gutta percha and cocoanut oil are among the products of this garden patch of South America.

Belles of Guayra.

### The Savage Tribes.

The aborigines of Venezuela dwell in huts built of palm leaves. Each family has its little garden, the chief crop of which is cassava root, useful for bread. These people are among the nakedest on earth, neither men nor women wearing any garment except a small rectangular scrap of beadwork hung in front and fastened by a string. The beadwork is very beautiful, and is always of a particular pattern.

Most of the natives suffer from a disease of the eyes, the infection of which is conveyed by flies. They have an extraordinary method of catching fish by shooting them with arrows, and their hunting is done usually with blow-guns made of young palm stalks deprived of their pith. The arrows are splinters of reed wrapped at the butt end with silk-cotton to fill up the bore of the blow-gun, and tipped with the "woorari" poison, an important ingredient of which is rattlesnake venom. Some of the Indians actually catch fish by diving for them from canoes and seizing them with their hands.

Among these aborigines prevails the strange custom of the "couvade," in accordance with which the father of a newborn child takes to his bed and abstains from meat, from smoking, and from washing himself for many days, during which he is nursed by the woman. Meanwhile the savage mother, suffering but slightly from the trial of maternity, gets up almost immediately and goes about her business. It is believed that if the father infringes any of the rules of the "couvade," the child will suffer.

The animals of Venezuela are quite as remarkable in their way as the human being who live there. There are three kinds of huge water lizards—the alligator, the cayman, and the crocodile, which last is found in the large affluents of the Orinoco, attaining a length of nearly 25 feet. It is said that this species of crocodile, having once tasted human flesh, never fails thereafter to assail man, even out of the water.

# COLORADO HEALTH FARM BOON FOR CONSUMPTIVES

**Pittsburgh Young Men's Christian Association Was First to Erect a Cottage.**

By K. L. STONE.

DENVER, COL., Dec. 25.—The world is fast getting over the idea that a consumptive is necessarily doomed, for it is the opinion of the best medical men that opportunity for outdoor life will work wonders. Sometimes the advice is given to find health in the outdoor climate at home; at other times high elevation, aseptic air, warm sun and abundance of ozone and light are essentials. Both these methods may be attended by great difficulties, for it takes independence, bread, butter and shelter as well as climate to restore health.

This heart-breaking problem comes to no place in our country more forcibly than to Colorado, for many who seek its rare climate take it as a last, and not a first, resort. Others have little or no means back of them, nor are they able to do hard work. Colorado is one of the most favored localities for these invalids, and its people keenly feel the desperate plight of the consumptive who goes there without means of support. He either fails to get the hoped for benefit because of overwork at suitable occupations, returns before a cure is effected, or becomes an object of charity.

It is not surprising in view of these facts to find that the Colorado Young Men's Christian association has established a "health farm." This farm is designed to furnish the required outdoor life and occupation that are imperative if the consumptive is to be restored to health. Sixty acres of ground have been bought and more will be purchased; $10,000 has already been realized and Colorado is rightfully obtaining the aid of the states that contribute to her burden. New York city has contributed over $1,000, and Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Louisville and other cities help in proportion. The plan of the health farm is a simple one, and humanity should be willing and ready to help bear this burden which circumstances thrust upon the state.

The carrying out of this proposed philanthropy was one of the cherished desires of the late D. L. Moody, and while visiting the state he studied the question thoroughly. Later, through reading an editorial in Sheldon's Topeka Capital, Dr. Edward P. George of Hanover, Germany, became interested, and after investigating, donated property to the value of $5,000. With the impetus of this first gift a six-mile tract west of Denver was purchased, near railroad and street car lines, so medical attendance can be easily secured, and it is the plan to build an administration building containing the superintendent's office, dining hall, social room with a large fire place, reading room, baths and lavatories.

The farm residents will use for sleeping purposes tent cottages, which are deemed desirable and healthful for incipient lung troubles. It is a sort of canvas house such as is used by men of experience in outdoor Rocky mountain life. The expense in building one of these tent cottages, including fire place and everything necessary for comfort, is $150. The Pittsburgh Young Men's Christian association is entitled to the credit of sending money for the first one to be erected, and it is hoped that many memorial cottages will be erected.

The terms for admission to the association farm have not been decided, but a small sum will be charged for cottage, laundry, etc. All men must submit to a medical examination, and efforts will be made to give employment to those whose physical condition will warrant it. Those who require rest will have care, and work will not be compulsory, though farmers and residents of adjacent land will gladly employ the help which the association farm residents can give.

It is the firm determination of the association to not to incur debt, and they look to friends to contribute the equipment and to carry the work through the experimental period. Time and again this state has helped comforted, found work for, saved the lives of buried young men who have gone there without friends and little or no money. In the interest of justice, every community should lift its share of the burden.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Mederine Remedy Co.,
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Gentlemen:—I have been a constant sufferer from chronic Rheumatism for the past three years, necessitating the use of crutches most of the time to walk. I heard of MEDERINE and got my druggist to order the full course of treatment. I took it according to directions. It helped me from the first, with the result that I am entirely cured. God bless MEDERINE is my daily prayer.
Warren Moore.

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Dear Sirs:—I don't believe in patent medicines, therefore I did not buy your remedy when first advertised. My disease was catarrh of the stomach, and as I did not get relief under treatment of our local doctors, I bought and took your MEDERINE treatment as a chance proposition, and it cured me.
E. L. Hanton,
Ald. 8th Ward,
West Superior, Wis.

BILLY B. VAN. EMPIRE.

HARD AND VOKES. BIJOU

ERNEST TERRY. DUQUESNE

MLLE BARTOLETTI PREMIERE DANSEUSE. GRAND



"LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD" IN THE CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME.



"PARISIAN WIDOWS." ACADEMY

WILLIAM GILLETT AS "SHERLOCK HOLMES." ALVIN

FRANK KEENAN AND CO. AVENUE.

# Fact and Comment

A HAPPY and prosperous New Year, gentle reader! The ides of January make an excellent midway point in the theatrical season from which to reckon both ways, forward and backward. The season can hardly be said to have reached its climax in local interest, for many of the best and newest attractions are yet to come, but the material has all been brought forward and a glance at the general theatrical chess-board will afford a pretty good idea of what may be expected from now until June sunshine and flowers beckon one out of doors. A look backward is not unmixed with regret. With all the prosperity that has abounded in the playhouses, we doubt if any season within recent years has contained so many downright failures as regards new offerings or so great lack of genuine enthusiasm over even those attractions that have made good. There has so far been no big and abiding sensation provided for American theater-goers. There is liberality and abundance enough among the people who seek amusements, but a startling poverty among those whose duty it is to provide it. Not that we haven't had money a-plenty spent in dressing the season's stage productions, but we have come to understand that fine feathers don't make fine birds on the stage as well as off.

TRUE, there have been several dramatic offerings that may be set down as interesting and worthy in a very high degree, but the one real, all-inclusive theatrical sensation lingers behind the wings of the stage. The Shakespearean drama has had notable exemplification in the productions of two of America's foremost young stars, for they are young yet in actual achievement, Mansfield's Julius Caesar and the Hamlet of E. H. Sothern illustrate in several of their features a most gratifying condition of endeavor in modern theatricals. Both characters were put forward with a wealth of accompanying scenic beauty, in both instances there was displayed very worthy effort to give Shakespeare adequate pictorial interpretation, but in neither case was there a conspicuous advance made in interpretation if indeed the best models of the characters were even approximated. Mansfield's Brutus is stilted and unreal. Vocally and in spirit it put an odd and excessive premium upon Mansfield's own personality without enhancing one's conception of the "noblest Roman of them all." In Sothern's Hamlet the student of Shakespeare fared better, for his work in the role showed rare intelligence and courage, but even here the obtrusion of certain narrowed tendencies of manner and personality destroyed the hope that a brilliantly great or powerful Hamlet had come to take the place so long vacant.

BEYOND these productions, Mrs. Fiske's creation of the role of the Mary of Scriptural history whose sin has been her most conspicuous badge of remembrance may be considered noteworthy rather than as a permanent offering of great value. From this point the record takes a downward lurch. Hall Caine's weird skill in compounding melodramatic heroes and heroines has had another vivid illustration. Clyde Fitch, that most industrious of play carpenters, has painted names on several new society combinations and genuflections and sent them out into the world that receives and approves them in a majority of instances simply because it has nothing better given it. Just what the American stage would do without Clyde Fitch it is distressing to imagine, and yet for the good of that playwright himself and for the future betterment of his work, it would be a good thing if we had to do without him for several years to come. In a general way, there have been interesting productions, but of all the musical shows, the comedies, farces and extravaganzas there need no record be made. These things are but the effervescent products of the hour and die with the passing fancy.

A LOOK forward over the last half of the season holds promise of much interesting and diverting theatrical amusement. For Pittsburghers, the month of January will find its almost swamped in musical shows. The Alvin is to have "Florodora" again. "A Chinese Honeymoon," and "The Toreador," while "The Chaperones" will come to the Empire during that month. In February we are to have a prolonged feast of foreign good things. Charles Hawtrey, Martin Harvey and Kyrle Bellew will follow one another in close order. Then comes a brilliant galaxy of women stars in new plays, including Mary Mannering, Julia Marlowe and Ethel Barrymore. In the melodramatic, vaudeville and variety outlook there is no great novelty in sight, but the promise is enough to encourage the hope that in this field as well as in the soberer dramatic offerings we will be entertained if not startled. The home organization of stock players has a number of good things up its sleeve after the "run" of the Christmas pantomime, which is, of course, expected to push its assured success well into the new year.

OF the beauty and gorgeousness of this same pantomime I wrote at some length on Tuesday morning, but in its completeness as an entertainment appealing chiefly to the eye it deserves an added word of criticism and praise. To the student of the modern stage with its almost complete lack of any provision for children, the very fact that Manager Davis has transplanted this old English form of entertaining the children during the season that belongs so peculiarly to them, is in itself worthy of commendation, but when the transplanting has been done with such lavish stage effects and such pretty accessories the fact becomes a public benefaction. The "Red Riding Hood" spectacle is a great stage achievement simply because it fills so admirable a long felt want, and the undoubted acclaim with which it has been hailed is one quite as much to the receptive condition of the public mind for this class of entertainment at this season of the year as for any inherent merit of the big panoramic series of pictures as we have them at the Grand. Not that the pantomime is not in itself a big thing. On the contrary it outshines last year's production completely and contains features as a pictorial stage entertainment that have not been excelled, I imagine, in this country. It is either egotism or ignorance that would suggest a comparison between this Christmas pantomime and the big costumed musical and extravaganza spectacles that are the order of the day on the American stage. In its way the Christmas pantomime is sui generis, without containing any of the excellent features of the gaily caparisoned musical spectacles except its scenic features. In this last particular the Grand's Christmas show ranks well up with any and all competitors. The stage and scenic equipment that has been given the piece is a marvel of beauty and taste. The massive crowds of supernumeraries, the ballets, the choruses and the mechanical novelties all comprise an exhibit that is startling in its perfection of detail and dazzling in its appeal to the eye.

IT is in these things that the pantomime becomes an entertainment attractive to grownup people as well as to children, and it is in consideration of these that everybody concerned in its creation and production may be felicitated. As a story developed for public entertainment the Grand pantomime appeals chiefly to children. The book, or structure upon which such lavish ornament has been bestowed, is, so far as it introduces the people of nursery lore, full of keen delight to the children, and every child within reach of the Grand opera house should be given a chance to come thus intimately into contact with old Mother Hubbard, Little Boy Blue, dear little Red Riding Hood and the good fairies that live in the books of our childhood. Apart from this appeal the book is considerably inferior to that of last year. There is less coherency, less intelligent grouping of incidents, while much of the interpolated dialogue and supposed funny business drags with the weight of many years and much usage upon it. The song parodies are good, but the burlesque business is rarely clear cut. These imperfections are natural ones and grow out of the exigencies of handling a big production. Mr. Huffman has been most successful in that field for which he is by training and talent fitted. As an librettist or as an adapter of book stories he could hardly be expected to show great proficiency in authorship, especially since it is a standing marvel how he manages to find time and skill to produce the fine stage results for which the Grand is so justly famous. All in all, the pantomime exceeds in beauty and excellence the expectations of even the most enthusiastic prophets. It is par excellence a children's entertainment, rich in seasonable suggestion, overwhelming in some of its scenic features and full of novel mechanical effects.

THERE will be very general satisfaction felt among theatergoers over the fact that we are to be given another opportunity, the last one perhaps, of seeing William Gillette in his masterful creation of Conan Doyle's detective and psychological wonder, "Sherlock Holmes." There is something really amazing about the success of this characterization. It is only partially explained by the personality of Gillette himself and the almost world-wide knowledge of Doyle's deductive crime chaser. Gillette is himself a man of interesting and remarkable professional history. He is a native of Hartford, Conn., where he was born July 24, 1855, and made his debut on the stage in New Orleans at the age of 20. He is called in private life eccentric and queer, but it may be that the actor's singular idiosyncracies have become confused in the minds of even his friends with the character of the man himself. Mr. Gillette has written at least three plays that may be considered representative of the highest types of melodrama, "Held by the Enemy," "Secret Service" and "Sherlock Holmes." He is one of the most adroit masters of stage business that we have ever had in this country. His "Secret Service" was believed to be strong principally by reason of the actor's own commanding impersonation of the role of the hero, Capt. Thorne, but that this play in other hands and with inferior support has retained its power to thrill an audience is proof that the merit is really in the play and not in the skill of the players. "Secret Service" had a long career in Mr. Gillette's hands in this country and was afterward taken to London, where its author and star won new triumphs notwithstanding the fact that the plot was distinctly American in its appeal, and developed a situation that must have been quite as foreign to the English understanding as the theme of Weedon Grossmith's English farce, seen in Pittsburgh last week, was to the average American.

"HELD by the Enemy" and "Secret Service," however, are frankly stated melodrama without frills or ornaments, and they appeal principally in the directness with which they developed the central idea contained in the plot of each. "Sherlock Holmes," the play which Mr. Gillette has made from Conan Doyle's wildly improbable story is anything else than an honest piece of dramatic construction, and yet we doubt not it will be Gillette's association with this piece that will give him his lasting fame. "Sherlock Holmes" is rankly sensational and fairly overflows with stage tricks and melodramatic ornamentation. There isn't dialogue enough in the play for three acts, and yet the time is filled with such marvelous appeal to your wonder and suspense that this fault is never noticed. Indeed, in all my experience with the peculiarities and gifts of actors I do not remember ever to have seen one who could so violate every tradition, both of play writing and of acting and yet turn these violations into strong account for himself and the success of his play. "Sherlock Holmes" is the sheerest sort of stage buncombe, but it is put forward with such splendid force, such overwhelming adroitness, such mastery of stage trickery, that it becomes one of the greatest dramatic achievements of the present era of play making. Mr. Gillette's company this season is a good one, including no less a person than a cousin of the secretary to the president of the United States, Miss Alida Cortelyou. This young lady has an interesting history and has risen by sheer force of personal effort to a place of recognized importance in the profession. Her start was made in a very unusual and courageous manner. Disappointed with the opportunities which America offered her, she gathered together her luggage and sailed for London. She secured there, through her persistence and without introduction, an interview with Wilson Barrett.

"What can I do for you?" asked Mr. Barrett.

"I want to act," said Miss Cortelyou.

"Have you had any previous experience?"

"None worth mentioning.

"Can you recite something for me?"

"I don't recall anything which would enable me to give you a correct estimate of my abilities."

"Then how do you know you can act?"

"Because—I know it."

Mr. Barrett, who is regarded with affectionate remembrance by many whose early efforts he encouraged, was interested and gave her an opportunity, which she fully and speedily improved. Miss Cortelyou is to have the part of the Queen in the Gillette production of "Hamlet."

This same "Hamlet" that is now seemingly an assured venture offers food for interesting reflection, by the way, after what we have seen of Gillette's power and peculiarity of interpretation.

MANAGER M'CULLOUGH is having quite a run of bright musical farces at his popular uptown theater. This week the inimitable Billy Van, in a new musical sketch, written around his peculiar and mirth-provoking personality by George Totten Smith, comes to that house. I take it that a combination between George Totten Smith and Billy Van ought to be productive of all sorts of fun. Smith is the Clyde Fitch of vaudeville and musical comedy, and this latest product of his pen, labeled "Bolivar's Busy Day," is said to be one of the best things he has ever undertaken in that special line. Van is a genuine sort of caricaturist and funmaker. His character types are clean-cut and he puts into them a lot of his own peculiar individuality. As Patsy Bolivar I have no doubt he will give Empire patrons one of the happiest weeks they have had this season.

FUN of almost exactly the same character will prevail on the stage of the Bijou this week, also. Ward and Vokes, with a company of jolly assistants, will present a new edition of "The Headwaiters," the farcical skit that last season broke all Bijou records and filled that theater to the limit from Monday until Saturday night. "Happy" Ward and his side partner Vokes and the Daly girls, who go to complete the star family, have been wonderfully successful farceurs of a rough and tumble kind, and add another illustration of the debt the stage owes to vaudeville, where these clever fellows made their start. The tramp impersonations of Ward and Vokes are familiar types, to the stage at any rate, if their like is not often seen among the road gentry in real life.

IN the vaudeville houses the new year will be ushered in with a rush of good things. The Avenue is climbing up to a seat in the front row of continuous vaudeville houses. The bills that Manager Davis arranges from week to week show a distinct gain, both in the number and quality of the acts. At the Duquesne the Ten Ichi organization is a superlative offering in high-class acts, while at the Academy Weber's Parisian Widows will be doubtless just as captivating from a burlesque standpoint as the everyday type is said to be in real life.

IN extending cordial wishes for a prosperous and happy New Year to the readers of the dramatic department of The Gazette I shall include notes to the Playgoer, from two well-known actresses, whose Christmas messages came too late to be included in the special group of Christmas greetings which appeared on this page last Sunday. The first is from a favorite in Pittsburgh, an actress who does not come to see us half often enough:

**Christmas greetings to The Pittsburgh Gazette, and may this admirable journal, now in the second century of its prosperity, continue long to spread good will and mental good cheer. Very sincerely,**
VIOLA ALLEN.

The second is from the daughter of a well-known actress who claims Pittsburgh as her home, and who, though young, has herself achieved notable distinction as an actress of intelligence and rare power. She writes:

**"My greeting to The Gazette is a very kindly and grateful one at this glad Christmas time. As to what I shall say to the public that has always been so kind to me, what message can anyone send that is more fully expresses the Christmas spirit than—"Peace on earth, good will to all men?"**
**Ever sincerely,**
ELEANOR ROBSON.

To these seasonable greetings I join that of
THE PLAYGOER.

The hundreds of friends of Hugh Ward, who will be so pleasantly remembered in connection with the Grand opera house stock company several years ago, will be glad to hear that he is prospering in his work in Melbourne, Australia. On October 6 last a fine son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ward who has been christened Charles Melbourne Ward. Mrs. Ward, it will be remembered, was Miss Grace Miller of Pittsburgh. Mr. Ward does not now contemplate an early return to this country. He declares that when he does return he is going to try his hand at a vaudeville sketch.

# TOLD ABOUT PLAYER FOLK

Personal Gossip, Anecdotes and Stories That Have Their Origin in the Green Room.

AS IS WELL KNOWN, the author of the "Sherlock Holmes" detective story series was among the literary men who were accorded the honors of knighthood by King Edward VII. at his coronation. Dr. Doyle, as he is familiarly called, is a giant among men, broad, bluff, hearty, red cheeked and genial, the typical Englishman. He says that his honors came as a surprise to him, and while in London he told Mr. Gillette of an amusing instance which he had with one of his tradesmen.

He and Mr. Gillette were dining together and the American actor-author in a quiet, unostentatious way offered him his congratulations upon his elevation to the knighthood, when Sir Conan Doyle told him of the first intimation that he received that "this thing had occurred."

It came in the shape of a bill which he received from his gunsmith for some cartridges, and the bill was made out to "Sir Sherlock Holmes." Dr. Doyle wrote to his gunsmith for an explanation and in reply received a most melancholy looking missive called upon him, and after making the most profuse apologies, said that he had made out the bill himself. He had thought, he explained, that he was right, as he had read in the newspapers that morning of the conferring of the knighthood on Dr. Doyle, and he had always been informed that when a gentleman was given a title he changed his name, and that he naturally supposed that when Dr. Doyle changed his name he would certainly call himself "Sir Sherlock Holmes," and cited several instances.

Mr. Doyle was rather amused at the story, but added with a little tinge of seriousness in telling it that he was very much afraid that "Sherlock Holmes" had done and was doing through Mr. Gillette a great deal to dwarf his own fame which even his elevation to the knighthood would not compensate for.

Dr. Doyle lives in a delightful country place out of London called Hindhead at Haslemere, Surrey. Here he does a great deal of his writing there and goes in very largely for the sports of his country. He does not ride, because, as he explains, he has not yet found a horse that is big enough. He says he has such a big frame to keep up with any other horse, but he shoots a great deal and combines successfully with his literary work the life of a country gentleman.

Dr. Doyle is probably next to Kipling, the highest paid writer of the present day. His contract with Sir George Newnes having expired, he is now a free lance among publishers, and it is his avowed intention to give himself up to more serious work, if the fame of "Sherlock Holmes" will ever let him do it.

* * *

Mr. Clemens, Mich., must surely be a queer place. Here is one of "Happy" Ward's tales of the town: A great many actors spend their summers there, and they all stop at a hotel called the Cameron house, after the proprietor. Once a crowd of boys were standing around the front of the Sherman, and the sheriff came by. There was considerable joking at his expense because of his huge star and bulging pockets filled with revolvers and ammunition. He always went that way at night, although there has never been a real crime committed in Mt. Clemens.

"The result of all the joking was that the indignant sheriff put us all under arrest. There was quite a crowd of us, including Harry Vokes, Joe Kelly, Charlie Mason and George Sidney. The sheriff marched us up to Judge Horton and we gave such names as Sir Henry Irving, Richard Mansfield and Thomas Keane. The names sort of staggered the judge, but he ordered us all to appear for a hearing the next morning at 9 o'clock. But here is where Cameron comes in. He insisted that the defendants could not come at 9 o'clock, as they never got up until that hour. The accommodating judge suggested 10 o'clock, but Cameron said that was when all his guests took their daily baths. Then 1 o'clock was mentioned as a good time, but Cameron said his wife had dinner then and she wouldn't delay it for anyone. Then the judge said that the hearing would take place at 3 o'clock. Someone remarked that it was the time set for a ball game, and the judge remembered that he was to umpire the game, and so, of course, the hearing was put off then.

"Well, it began to look as if we could never find the time to be tried, when Judge Horton said that if we were willing to apologize he would dismiss the case. We all said we were willing, and that was all."

* * *

E. M. Holland tells this story:

"I was playing years ago the part of the Judge in 'The Danites' before nose putty was invented, and the following incident happened to me at that time. All others who claim it are impostors. Look for the signature on the label.

"To make the Judge's nose blossom properly I found that dough was the most effective material, and kept a supply of flour on hand. But one night I found myself out of flour, so I sent a boy to get some in a hurry. I made up as usual, and began to play. The night was warm, the Judge worked hard, and at the end of the first act a large white crack appeared on the side of my nose. There was no time to remake the nose, so I painted out the crack and went on again. More cracks appeared, more paint was applied, and all the time the nose seemed to grow larger and larger. By the last act it was as full of cracks as the side of Pelee, and so big I couldn't see around it.

"The boy had bought self-raising flour."

* * *

When Ossip Gabrilowitsch was in Pittsburgh recently an amusing incident occurred just after his first concert which indicates in what flattering regard he is held by the young women of this city. Gabrilowitsch is young—only 24—handsome, of good Russian family, famous as a pianist, and besides this he is wealthy. The young ladies in cities he has just toured were infatuated with the celebrated foreigner, and sought in all imaginable ways to secure an introduction, a picture, or his autograph, all of which Gabrilowitsch avoided. Pittsburgh girls are no exception to the rule, and one of the prominent society belles of the city, noted for her beauty and wit, devised a unique way of securing his autograph. Other Pittsburgh admirers of the Russian pianist had failed when they enlisted the aid of the program boys to have Gabrilowitsch simply sign his name across their program, and it remained for the leader of the young set to accomplish this object. She was introduced to Gabrilowitsch at a reception attended by her father, who was one of Pittsburgh's foremost iron magnates. It pleased Gabrilowitsch that she could converse with him in the French language, and quite an animated conversation ensued. It was plain that Gabrilowitsch was more interested in this young lady than any he had met in America. During their talks the young lady told of a threatened trivial illness. Gabrilowitsch said he knew just what would cure her, and proceeded to make known the remedy. The girl listened attentively, when suddenly she said: "Won't you please prescribe for me? Write it in your language, and let me see if you will make as excellent a physician as you are an artist."

Gabrilowitsch readily assented. When he had finished he handed her the card unsigned. She quickly noted the omission and said: "A physician always signs his prescriptions, and I am sure you will not render an incomplete service."

Gabrilowitsch was forced to agree to the correctness of this statement, and in another minute the young belle of Pittsburgh was proud in the possession of the only autograph Gabrilowitsch has given on his trip.

* * *

While he never figures in the public eye and is only known to the employes of the theater, John Gallagher, the veteran stage carpenter of the Grand opera house, deserves a little niche of his own in the hall of fame attached to the Christmas pantomime. Mr. Gallagher, who is over 70 years of age, has filled the position he now holds at the same theater for a number of years. Notwithstanding his age, he is still among the most energetic of Manager Davis' stage crew. It was under his personal direction all of the scenery used in the pantomime was built.

* * *

Interest will be felt in the announced marriage of William Faversham and Miss Julie Opp. Both Mr. Faversham and Miss Opp have tried matrimony before, but found it uncongenial and sought the aid of the courts in freeing themselves. Everybody will wish them better luck this time.

* * *

It is so seldom that the views of Arthur W. Pinero are expressed except through the medium of his plays, that the lecture which the dramatist is to deliver before the Edinburgh Philosophical Institution and to repeat at the Birmingham Institute, is arousing a good deal of interest. "Robert Louis Stevenson, the Dramatist," is the promising subject which Pinero has taken for his talk.

* * *

The Chicago Chronicle says:

"Concert Manager Grau, who has an excellent company in the field, has adopted a rule against encores.

"This ought to sell 500 more seats. Many people, especially those living remote from town centers, stay away from musical entertainments on account of the encore fiend. He causes them to miss their trains if they live in the suburbs. He causes them to lose sleep if they live in town. He causes them to lose temper wherever they live.

"The encore fiend is either a boor who does not know how to behave in public or he is trying to get something he did not pay for. Grau will make him take his encore out in bows from the stage. That will cure him. Blessed be Grau."

To which may be added, may the theatrical managers be endowed with the same courage.

* * *

Although Miss Katie Barry, the diminutive Fifi of "A Chinese Honeymoon," did not succeed in inducing Mr. Weedon Grossmith to consent to act with her in a revival of the famous Rosina Vokes comedies for a series of special matinees at either the Casino or Princess theaters, she has not given up the idea of showing New York theater-goers what she can do in other lines of stage work than "slavey" roles. She played the leading roles in a number of one-act plays in London several years ago, and Messrs. Sam S. and Lee Shubert have urged upon her the advisability of producing several of them after the holidays. A proposition has been made to Mr. Thomas Q. Seabrooke, Mr. William Durress, Miss Amelia P. Stone, and Mrs. Annie Yeamans, to appear in the plays, either Mr. Gerald Coventry or Mr. Aubrey Boucicault as stage director.

* * *

Mrs. Fiske has announced that she will appear this season and next in "Mary of Magdala." For the season of 1903-04 Mrs. Fiske will be with Shakespeare. The Shakespeare plays that have been decided upon for Mrs. Fiske are "Much Ado About Nothing" and "Macbeth."

These plays will be produced with unusual care as to scenery, costumes and accessory details. The first to be produced will be "Much Ado About Nothing." As to both plays it is stated that they never have had representations so artistic and impressive as those that Mrs. Fiske will aim to make, and her achievements thus far inspire the fullest confidence in any promise that may be made.

Mrs. Fiske long has studied the widely differing roles of Beatrice and Lady Macbeth, and these two characters, beyond question, will admirably serve to give scope to her distinctive powers in comedy and tragedy. It is intended that Mrs. Fiske's supporting company in each of these plays shall be one of the best ever assembled in the Shakespeare drama.

* * *

Richard Mansfield a few seasons ago announced it as his belief that it was practical and sufficient for an artist to confine his advertising to newspapers. He began to eliminate in consequence certain features of pictorial advertising. He stopped using small novelty picture cards, and the use of his lithograph in show windows. Next he refused to furnish frames of photographs for theater foyers and mercantile locations. Incidentally he kept reducing the supply of advertising posters, and he assailed the glowing adjective in the advertisements. He now allows no words in an advertisement not absolutely necessary for a brief and accurate statement of his appearance and the name of the play, the theater and the date. In his current newspaper advertisement there is simply "Mr. Richard Mansfield in Shakespeare's tragedy, 'Julius Caesar.'" Mr. Mansfield has declined also to have any photographs taken of scenes from his plays or of himself in character.

# WHAT THE NEW YEAR PROMISES ON BROADWAY

## This Week Will Witness Many Important Changes in the Leading Theaters of the Metropolis—Clyde Fitch's Latest Effort.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Here, in this Christmas week, with "shows" of all kinds at the various theaters, one wonders what the public really does want. Does it hanker for the strong food of melodrama, or is it pleased to titillate its palate with the viands served up at a Clyde Fitch pink tea? Who can tell? We have a weird affair entitled "The Girl with the Green Eyes," manufactured by Fitch, at the Savoy, with Clara Bloodgood playing the principal role, while at the other end of the line we have at the Grand opera house a dreadful affair called "A Desperate Chance," by Theodore Kremer, based on the Biddle boys' tragedy.

**Theaters Doing Good Business.**

Between these extremes there are many entertainments of greater or less merit, and all of them are doing a good business. The reason is self-evident. This is Christmas week. The buying and giving of presents and holding of Yuletide festivities are all over, and the public has time to give to the stage, and to try to discriminate between the attractiveness of a simpering show girl and a famous actor doing Brutus. So every theater is crowded. On Christmas night there was hardly breathing room in any playhouse in Greater New York, from the Bronx to the lower Bowery. Perfectly logical, too. While Christmas Day is understood to be a home festival, there are thousands of unattached persons in all large cities that like to take their holiday pleasure at a theater. Besides this class there is the multitude of wage-earners that seldom have a day off, and to whom the theater on a holiday has a fascination not to be resisted. At all events, each New York theater wore a smiling front on that day, and in the box offices everywhere the receipts were large enough to roar forth a whole-souled and opulent "Ha! ha!"

"Heidelberg," which is at last running at the Princess theater, is not a bad comedy. That it is not as effective as the German version, "Alt Heidelberg," still on at the Irving Place theater, is not to the discredit of its adapter, Aubrey Boucicault. It was not to be supposed that the German student atmosphere could be preserved in the English language as powerfully as when interpreted by German actors, in a German theater, to a German audience. Chevalier Conried, manager of the Irving Place, is quoted as saying that 15 per cent of his audiences are Americans. Some of that 15 per cent is pretty sure to go to the Princess theater to see the English presentation of "Heidelberg." But it is that element which remarks sadly that the Teutonic atmosphere is absent from Boucicault's play.

Very well; let it be so. The fact remains that the English comedy is amusing, romantic and tells a pathetic story in the intervals of fun—clearly and well. Aubrey Boucicault, as a young prince, falls desperately in love with a lovely young girl, Kathie, who reciprocates his passion. As a student at Heidelberg the lad is just a girl's lover. When he finds himself a prince in his own home, and heir to the throne of a ruler of a principality, it is altogether a different thing. He weeps as he finds himself in danger of losing his sweetheart, and she has all she can do, in cheering up her lover and maintaining her own spirits, too. Aubrey enters into the character with much of the go-ahead determination of his talented father, long ago, and he is a joy to the matinee girl.

Kathie is played by Minnie Dupree, and that means that Kathie is altogether one of the most charming young women we have seen before the footlights since "A Rose o' Plymouth Town."

The rough and ready life of the men in Heidelberg university is well set forth, and the songs by the students, to the accompaniment of hammering steins and German oaths, are something that no one wants to miss. The piece is well staged, and I have no doubt it will last the season through, in New York and other cities. It is different from any other stage entertainment in town, and for that reason, among others, the patronage has been good from the beginning.

**New Play by Fitch.**

"The Girl With the Green Eyes," which had its premiere at the New Savoy on Christmas night, is one of those harmless comedies of social life which our own Clyde Fitch writes so easily and prettily. There are epigrammatic speeches, a lot of well-behaved people in fine clothes, and a plot that is amusing enough, without giving one brain-fag to understand. Clara Bloodgood, whose claims to distinction generally have been on her social connections, but who did good work in "The Climbers," is acceptable in the leading part, and perhaps she will be regarded as a real star by her admirers hereafter.

This is the last week of Mrs. Osborn's play house—for the present, at least. The enterprise has been a failure from the first, although the manageress, with characteristic pluck, has stuck to her guns manfully—or, perhaps it would be better to say, womanly. "Tommy Rot" was hopeless. So she got Paul West and others to doctor it up with new lyrics and music, and a few new jokes, and called it "Fad and Folly." West did what he could but the case was too far gone for resuscitation. "Fad and Folly" has been worrying along for the last three weeks, with Harry Conor in a character built on the lines of Welland Strong, which he did for so many years in "A Trip to Chinatown," and Blanche Ring singing her song and looking beautiful. All this was a good attempt, but the house will close tonight, and no one seems to know when it will open, although several prominent managers, including Kirk La Shelle, have been mentioned in this connection.

MISS CLARA BLOODGOOD,
Starring in a new Fitch play.

There is a story in musical and amusement circles here that Duss, the Pittsburgh bandmaster, will lease Madison Square garden for his concerts next summer, and that, besides his own band, he will introduce a number of eminent concert artists in the course of his season. Duss made a remarkable hit with his band in St. Nicholas garden last summer, and he has the metropolitan soul firmly in his grasp. Among the singers he hopes to get are several big people in Maurice Grau's Metropolitan opera company. Duss is much liked in New York, both as a musician and man, and the announcement that he will be a permanent feature here is exceedingly well received.

**Changes to Come.**

Next week will spring a lot of changes at the Broadway theaters. At the Gerrick one of the most interesting first nights of the winter is advertised for next Monday. It will be the coming of Mrs. Langtry in her new play, "The Cross Ways." It is the comedy which she played specially for King Edward and Queen Alexandra, at His Majesty's theater in London lately. What a good advertisement that is for the play doubtless Charles Frohman appreciates. As for the public it likes Mrs. Langtry, and it believes that she can act; so there will be large attendance at the Garrick next week in all probability. Mingled with satisfaction over the coming of Mrs. Langtry is regret at losing Mary Manning, who will take her "Stubbornness of Geraldine" on the road.

On Tuesday night we shall have E. H. Sothern, with his new production of "Hamlet," that Pittsburgh saw last week. It will be at the Garden, where E. S. Willard will finish his engagement tonight. Mr. Sothern's Hamlet has been seen in New York, but with the old equipment, which was lost by fire. Moreover, the metropolis has not seen his new Ophelia. Altogether the "Hamlet" opening is awaited with keen interest.

Another next week's opening will be George Ade's new comic opera, "The Sultan of Sulu," which will be revealed at Wallack's on Monday evening. James K. Hackett has had a successful engagement at this theater in "The Crisis," but must depart for the road, like so many other New York favorites, sooner or later.

Jerome Sykes and his company will begin a New Year engagement at Daly's theater next Monday night. That will make three openings on that evening, besides the one on Tuesday. It would be idle for me to talk about "The Billionaire," because I know you had it in Pittsburgh recently.

William Faversham will be at the Empire theater only two more weeks. On Tuesday, January 13, the Empire stock company, with Charles Richman and Margaret Anglin at the head of it, will open in Robert Marshall's new play, "The Unforeseen."

GEORGE C. JENKS.

# PLAYS AND PLAYERS OF NEW YEAR WEEK

## A Smart Array of Attractions in the Pittsburgh Theaters for the New Year.

**Alvin—"Sherlock Holmes."**

At first hand one would imagine, perhaps, that because "Sherlock Holmes" is a detective story that it would appeal only to a certain class of people, to the untrained intellects, as it were, and this is where the homely old saying, "people are like folks," has its application. Some dress better than others, are better educated, more refined, of superior culture and mental equipment, but, under the skin, all are of the same blood and of like emotions, and in viewing such a play as "Sherlock Holmes" the innate love of the marvelous, the thrilling and the intensely interesting, which is common to all, is forcibly shown. Unlimited credit, of course, must be given to Mr. Gillette for his wonderful impersonation of the great detective. As a fictional hero, Holmes was popular, but Mr. Gillette, when he added to the character familiarly known to readers, the force of his own wonderful personality and his acknowledged abilities as an actor, he gave to the character not only all of the charm that vivid imagination had conjured up as to what "Sherlock Holmes" should possess, but an additional attraction by virtue of his own unique personality. Theatergoers shall all have an opportunity of judging all this for themselves, for tomorrow night Mr. Gillette begins his engagement, limited to one week, with the regular matinee on Saturday, and a special matinee on New Year's day, at the Alvin theater, playing, of course, "Sherlock Holmes," the company which supports him is composed of American and English artists, many of whom were with him throughout his run of eight months last season at the Lyceum theater, London. A matter of importance to theatergoers is the announcement that the curtain in the evening at 8 o'clock sharp and 2 o'clock at the matinees. After 8:25 evenings and 2:25 matinees no one will be seated until the end of the first act.

**Grand—"Red Riding Hood."**

Even the most enthusiastic devotee of the Mother Goose series of stories from juvenile to adult, never dreamed of the dramatic and pictorial possibilities of the time-honored old nursery rhyme as shown in the succession of gorgeous pictures of "Little Red Riding Hood," now delighting all Pittsburgh at the Grand opera house. Nor in the history of the oldest inhabitant has there been anything approaching it in the sumptuous splendor of scenic effects, costumes, floral and electrical effects, nor in the masterful stagemanagement that this superb spectacle reveals. The care and attention bestowed upon the production, covering a space of a whole year, is shown in every detail. It is a style of entertainment entirely new to Pittsburgh, and for that matter, an innovation in American theatricals, and right kindly does the Pittsburgh public, which has crowded to see this marvelous spectacular performance, take to the combination presented. Indeed, Pittsburgh has taken a stand alongside of New York in the limelight of the theatrical world, since this city enjoys the distinction of being the only city in the United States having a genuine replica of the English pantomime as it is known in London. There are so many entertaining features in the Pantomime that it would be difficult to enumerate them all. Suffice it to say that the program contains enough talent to supply a couple of extravaganzas. The Kiralfy ballet in itself is an attraction well worth seeing. The chorus is composed of very comely girls with remarkably well trained voices. The music is a decided feature, and is interpreted by an orchestra of 25 musicians under the direction of the talented young Pittsburgher, Mr. Oscar Radle. The second week of the pantomime will start with the matinee tomorrow afternoon. The curtain rises promptly at 2 and 8 p. m. each day.

**Empire—"Bolivar's Busy Day."**

That original and versatile comedian, Billy B. Van, comes to the Empire theater tomorrow night at the head of his own company, presenting for the first time in this city the musical farce comedy entitled "Bolivar's Busy Day." George Totten Smith, the author of many amusing comedies and vaudeville sketches, wrote "Bolivar's Busy Day" for Mr. Van, and he has taken from the vaudeville sketch of the same title which Mr. Van played for a number of seasons. Mr. Smith has constructed a comedy that, it is said to be fairly brimming over with good things. As a comedian Mr. Van is entitled to rank in a class by himself. His present position in the theatrical world has been won through merit and hard work. Ever striving to be original he has won his way to the front rank of legitimate comedy comedians and his irresponsible drollery, coupled with his natural versatility, makes him a fun-maker of the highest order. In the character of Patsy Bolivar Mr. Van is given many chances for funmaking, and that he embraces those opportunities will not be denied by any one who takes the trouble to spend an afternoon or evening at the Empire this week. The cast is a strong one, including La Petite Adelaide.

**Bijou—Ward and Vokes.**

This week's bill at the Bijou is a regular round of fun and music, for Ward & Vokes, with their company of 50 people, will be there with the second edition of that funny skit, "The Head Waiters," and this season's menu is said to be even more entertaining than last season's. They have retained the travesty on Howard's great play, "Shenandoah," which made such a hit last season. Johnny Ward does, as he constructs all their dances, has built a number of new ones that are said to be winners, and the musical numbers this season are fine, too. Lucy Daly and Margaret Daly Yokes are with them again, as is Johnny Whalen, Joe Kelly, Will Curtis, Tom Williams, Louis Powers, Bert Wainwright, Fred Whitfield, Dan Coleman, Helen Norton, Josie Daly and the Tuxedo Ladies' band, an organization that has been highly praised wherever heard. Of course there is not much story to the piece but it is one big melange of mirth, music and dancing, backed by fine scenery and beautiful costumes, while the chorus is said to rank with the very best on the road this season.

**Avenue—Continuous Vaudeville.**

This week's all-star collection at the Avenue, headed by Frank Keenan & Company, who will present a charming sketch entitled "The Two Rubies." Keenan, who by many is considered the logical successor to the late Sol Smith Russell, has scored big hits in "The Hon. John Grigsby," and in "A Poor Relation," enjoying a long and successful run in New York. Those famous jugglers, the Onri family, will present a number of new and astonishing feats. Willis P. Sweatnam needs no introduction. Another Pittsburgh favorite is Florence Bindley—"Baby Bindley"—one of the most fascinating little artists on the American stage. She has a new act. Kitty Mitchell will also renew old acquaintances. Baader and Lavelle have been astonishing audiences by their feats of daring on the wheel. Fields and Ward, eccentric comedians; Great Cardieux, whose somersaults on a bounding wire are electrifying; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Young will be seen in a funny sketch, while Powers and Theobold, "The Runaways," have been winning unstinted praise for their cleverness. The ever popular cinematograph remains to round out this most attractive bill.

**Duquesne—"The Homans Show."**

The Homans show, which has been breaking records at all the theaters in which they have appeared this year, will be the attraction at the Duquesne theater for New Year's week, and Mr. Williams, in selecting this aggregation for that week has picked out without a doubt the strongest vaudeville combination now traveling. Ten Ichi, the royal Japanese magician, and his troupe of wonder workers, played in Pittsburgh last season and made a great sensation, and this year he has added many new features to his act; the Dillon Brothers; Sam Lockhart's trained elephants, make their debut in Pittsburgh in this show, and are four the specimens of their kind and do almost everything imaginable; Artie Hall, George Gorman and Lilly Lawson; May Luryea and John Kearney, the talkative Miss Norton, who appears here for the first time as a monologist, and the Waterbury Brothers and Tenny, in their familiar musical act, are others in the bill.

**Academy—"The Parisian Widows."**

The attraction at the Academy this week will be Lawrence Weber's lovely "Parisian Widows," the absolutely supreme organization along the lines of burlesque. This interesting aggregation of mirth-makers is considered one of the best on the boards this season. The company comprises 20 beautiful maidens that have been selected for their specialties as well as their good looks. Bright musical numbers, catchy songs, refined vaudeville acts, striking and sensational tableaux, are only a few of the novelties promised by the management. The entertainment opens with a clever musical travesty on the 300, entitled "The Smart Set." The olio includes such well known favorites as Clifford and Harvey, in singing and dancing; the eccentric comedy duo, Nelson and Millage; the famous Hebrew comedians, Jordan and Welch, and many others.

**"Florodora" Coming.**

"Florodora" is underlined for the week of January 5 at the Alvin theater. The same tuneful trifle played two record-breaking engagements here last season, and on the present visit it will be interpreted by practically the same cast that was here in January of the present year. The organization which Fisher and Ryley is sending is known as the New York company and a majority of its principals are those who have been identified with the play ever since its first production, more than two years ago. The only change of importance will be Miss Grace Dudley, as Lady Hollywood. Her recommendation is that she played the part for a long time at the Lyric theater, London, and that since coming to this country her work has been highly complimented by the leading critics.

**Seat Sale Third Week of Pantomime.**

The sale of seats for the third week of the Xmas pantomime, starting Monday afternoon, January 5, will begin at the box office of the Grand opera house tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, and will continue all day until 10 o'clock at night. In order to facilitate the sale, Manager Davis will have two ticket sellers in the box office. A long line of people is anticipated, and every possible attention will be given to the comfort of those who form in line in the early hours of the morning.

**"The Silver Slipper."**

Now in the tenth week of a remarkably successful engagement at the Broadway Theater, New York, "The Silver Slipper," the most elaborately staged play ever seen in this country, bids fair to outdo its pretty and charming sister play, "Florodora," not only in the number of record breaking performances, but also in the way of receipts. Though only 10 weeks old, "The Silver Slipper," which is by the same authors as was "Florodora," has already broken the records for receipts three times and has proven to be the most successful attraction ever produced at this theater.

In producing "The Silver Slipper," Mr. John C. Fisher did not hesitate at expense. He gathered together a strong company of popular players and surrounded them with a host of pretty young women, young women who can sing and who can wear the expensive gowns imported from Paris and wear them gracefully. That "The Silver Slipper" will round out the season at the Broadway there is not the slightest doubt.

# MISS TOBY CLAUDE

OFF THE STAGE —AND— ON THE STAGE

It will astonish everybody who has witnessed the performance of "A Chinese Honeymoon" in the past three weeks to learn that Miss Toby Claude is an Irish girl. The pocket comedienne, who has made a great hit as the lovelorn cockney slavey, "Fi Fi," was born in Dublin, but her education was cosmopolitan and obtained in Paris, Germany and England. She says that in her early girlish years she was brought up as a society bud, and never had any intention of going on the stage. However, an acquaintance with George Edwardes resulted in her going into "The Geisha" as one of the little tea house girls. In spite of her diminutive size, she had a great opinion of herself and was quite disgusted that the manager did not remove the prima donna in order to make way for her. Consequently, Miss Claude left the company and returned to Dublin, where she entered Alexandra College, the annex for ladies of Old Trinity. However, she had once been on the stage, and the magnetism of the footlights drew her back. She returned to London, and had a part in "My Friend, the Prince," an English version of "My Friend from India." Miss Claude is fetchingly pictured above in street costume and in character.

## NOTES OF THE STAGE.

**Briefly Put Gossip of Attractions to Come and the News of the Theaters.**

The Russian Misses are promised at the Avenue next week.

"A Chinese Honeymoon" follows "Florodora" at the Alvin.

The big Xmas pantomime starts on its second week tomorrow.

"When Reuben Comes to Town" is an early attraction at the Empire.

"The Charmones," with Weber, Wise and a strong company, come to the Empire January 19.

Herbert Graham has been engaged to play Elon Bird at Nixon's theater for "My Blue Beard."

The employes of Manager Williams' Academy of Music all had a Christmas share of the prosperity of that house.

"A Chinese Honeymoon," which is coming to the Alvin, has been breaking records both in New York and in Philadelphia.

Lulu Glaser, having resumed her health at the Virginia Hot Springs, resumes her tour in "Dolly Varden" at Buffalo this week.

Louis Wesley has gone into vaudeville and been enthusiastically received by his first week's bookings at Keith's theater in New York.

M. Maeterlinck is said to be writing a play for Marion Harlow, which the latter will produce soon after his return to England.

Hally and Madison, grotesque acrobats, who created a furore here a short time ago, have been re-engaged for an early appearance.

Aubrey Boucicault has evidently scored a success with his sentimental English version of "Alt Heidelberg" at the New York Princess.

"Peck and His Mother-in-Law" is said to be an extremely funny farce comedy, which is soon to be presented at the Duquesne theater.

Asa Lee Willard has been engaged by Daniel Frohman as leading man in support of Bertha Galland in Notre Dame, opening December 29 in Elizabeth, N. J.

**COMING OF YALE GLEE CLUB.**

**An Event of Great Social as Well as Musical Interest to Pittsburghers.**

One of the leading social events of the holiday season will be the concert of the Yale Musical club next Thursday evening. As has been the custom for some years past the concert will be given in Carnegie Music Hall, which will be appropriately decorated for the occasion.

The club this year has visited Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis, Milwaukee and St. Louis. The trip ends in Pittsburgh and the people of this city may look forward with confidence to a good concert. The concert will be the regular "college song" affair, and should be thoroughly appreciated by all who enjoy the enthusiasm and spontaneity which the college boys always put into their work.

As usual the clubs will be extensively entertained while in town, for the social end of these trips is even more prominent than the musical. The train carrying the club's special car will arrive in town at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Before the concert Mr. and Mrs. William N. Frew will entertain a number of the club's members at dinner and after the concert the entire club will go to the Pittsburgh Golf club to attend the dance given by Mrs. James I. Kay in honor of her debutante daughter, Miss Louise Kay.

Many of the members of the club will remain over in town to come home after the concert and a number of these will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. George T. Oliver at dinner on Friday evening, January 2.

This year there are two Pittsburghers on the Yale club, John G. Magee, the son of Mrs. James Neale, singing first tenor, and Joseph H. Holmes, the son of Mrs. Joseph G. Holmes, singing first bass. The latter is also a member of the quartet.


BROADWAY THEATER,
NEW YORK.
JACOB LITT, Proprietor.
The Biggest Success in All New York.
JOHN C. FISHER'S $250,000.00 PRODUCTION.
THE SILVER SLIPPER
By the Authors of "FLORODORA."
Seats may be secured 5 weeks ahead from any part of the country by mail or Telegraph. Prices, Nights and Saturday Matinee, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00 and 50c. Wednesday Matinee, $1.50, $1.00, 75c and 50c.
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GLEE, MANDOLIN AND BANJO CLUB CONCERT.
Pittsburgh Carnegie Music Hall,
JANUARY 1st, 1903.
Tickets on sale at Mellor's Music Store.

DUQUESNE GARDENS
Sessions Morning, Aft., Even'g.
Instructors to teach you
SKATING FREE SKATES
STAR HOCKEY GAMES.. YALE
Wed., Thur., Fri. & Sat. Evgs.
Set Seats Now—City Rush.
Boxes for Private Parties.
Keystone vs. Victoria TUES. EVE.
Skating After All Hockey Games.
Tickets down town—910 Wood.

FREE, "BEN HUR"
Stereopticon. Butts, Pastor S. Edward Young. Bijou, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock for men and women.

NEW GRAND HARRY DAVIS PROP. & MGR.
NEW YEARS WEEK
COMMENCING MON. DEC. 29
Every Afternoon at 2—Evening at 8 Sharp
Carriages at 5 o'clock—Carriages at 11 P.M.
THE TALK of THE TOWN
THE NEW STOCK COMPANY'S
OVERWHELMING SUCCESS IN THE BIGGEST AND BEST SPECTACLE OF THE TIMES
THE XMAS PANTOMIME
LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD
—BOOK BY J. C. HUFFMAN AND ENTIRE PRODUCTION UNDER HIS PERSONAL STAGE DIRECTION—
300 PEOPLE ON THE STAGE
THE FAMOUS KIRALFY BALLET
Chorus of 60 Voices—Orchestra of 25 Musicians
PITTSBURGH PAPERS PANEGYRIC of the PANTOMIME
"A SUPREME TRIUMPH FOR EVERYBODY CONCERNED"—DISPATCH
"IT MUST BE SEEN BEFORE A FAINT IDEA CAN BE GAINED OF ITS MAGNIFICENCE"—PRESS
"THERE IS NO LIKE ENTERTAINMENT TO WHICH THE GRAND'S GORGEOUS SPECTACLE CAN BE COMPARED"—GAZETTE
"IN ALL THE HISTORY OF PITTSBURGH THEATRES, NO SUCH ATTEMPT HAS EVER BEFORE BEEN MADE"—LEADER
"TONS COULD BE WRITTEN UPON THE PANTOMIME BUT IT MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED"—POST
"GORGEOUS, WONDERFUL, DAZZLING, MELODIOUS—ALTOGETHER SUCH A SPECTACLE AS PITTSBURGH HAS NEVER BEFORE SEEN"—TIMES
"AN ENDLESS SUCCESSION OF GORGEOUS PICTURES, BRINGING THE LIGHT OF UNALLOYED DELIGHT TO THE EYES OF ALL BEHOLDERS"—TELEGRAPH
SEATS ON SALE FROM 9 A.M. UNTIL 10 P.M.
SEAT SALE, THIRD WEEK, COMMENCING JAN. 5th.
Will begin tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock in the box office to the left of the entrance. Sale limited to eight tickets to each purchaser. The order of first come, first served, rigorously enforced.

ALVIN NIXON & ZIMMERMAN, OWNERS AND MANAGERS
Tomorrow Night at 8. Mats. NEW YEAR'S and Saturday at 2.
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
WILLIAM GILLETTE
FOR THE LAST TIME HERE IN HIS INTERNATIONAL SUCCESS,
"SHERLOCK HOLMES."
SPECIAL NOTICE—During Mr. Gillette's engagement the curtain will rise evenings at 8 and matinees at 2. After 8:25 evenings and 2:25 matinees, no one will be seated until the end of the first act.
NEXT WEEK.—Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
FLORODORA.
THE GREAT NEW YORK COMPANY.
Seat Sale Begins Thursday.
EXTRA WEEK OF JAN. 12.—SAM S. SHUBERT and NIXON & ZIMMERMAN'S Magnificent Production of
"A CHINESE HONEYMOON"
The Successful English Comedy by George Dance and Howard Talbot.
Now in its Second Year at Strand Playing indefinitely at the Casino Theater, London. Later, New York.

AVENUE FAMILY THEATER
Under the personal direction of the owner, Mr. Harry Davis
DEVOTED TO CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
1:30 to 10:30 P. M. Come When You Please. Stay as Long as You Like. 1:30 to 10:30 P. M.
Exceptionally Strong Bill for New Year's Week, Commencing Tomorrow.
Important Engagement of
Frank Keenan & Co.
(Mr. Keenan starred in Sol Smith Russell's plays when that distinguished and lamented actor broke down three years ago, and had a long and successful run in New York in "Hon. John Grigsby.")
Presenting This Week Dean Edsall's One-Act Play,
"THE TWO RUBIES."
The Marvelous Jugglers, The Onri Family, In an Act that Defies Imitation
The Prince of Refined Monologue Entertainers,
Mr. Willis Sweatnam
The Versatile Artiste and Star.
Florence Bindley
The Lady Graceful of Vaudeville.
Kitty Mitchell
FIELDS AND WARD
BAADER AND LAVELLE
POWERS AND THEOBOLD
CADIEUX
MR. AND MRS. ARTHUR YOUNG
THE CINEMATOGRAPH
AND OTHER ACTS.
Popular Prices 15-25-35-50c. A Few Choice Seats Reserved at Night.
Next Week—Lottie Brandon LOOPING THE LOOP.

Arons' Watch Hospital.

Damaged! Bruised!
Broken!! Disfigured!!
Crushed!!! Ruptured!!!
WATCHES WATCHES
Fixed, Repaired, Regulated and Restored.
Watches cleaned 50c Main springs 50c
Case Springs....50c New Jewels..50c
Hands ..... 5c Crystals .... 5c
No more, no less. Four skilled mechanics.
E. E. ARONS,
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Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BAR GAIN MATS MONDAY WED & SAT BEST RESVD SEATS 25 & 50
A VERY HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.
EXTRA MATINEE THURSDAY—NEW YEAR'S DAY.
E. D. STAIR Calls Attention To The Largest, The Best Dressed, The Laughiest, Musical Fun Show In America—An Edition De Merriment For All.
WARD AND VOKES
55 PEOPLE
Girly Chorus OF 40 IN AN ALL NEW WHIRL OF The Head Waiters
Next Week—CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in his new success, "OLD LIMERICK TOWN."

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THE HOMANS SHOW
MATINEES EVERY DAY BUT MONDAY. NIGHT PRICES FOR NEW YEAR'S MATINEE.
NEW YEAR'S WEEK.
including the Highest Priced Acts of the American Vaudeville Stage, headed by the GREAT JAPANESE WIZARD.
TEN-ICHI and His WONDER-WORKERS
FIRST TIME IN PITTSBURGH.
4 LOCKHART'S ELEPHANTS 4
Artie Hall, Waterbury Brothers & Tenny,
Dillon Brothers, Gorman & Lawson,
Miss Norton, Edison Kinetograph
...AND...
MAY DURYEA & JOHN KEARNEY.

EMPIRE THEATER UP-TOWN, COLLINS AVE.
Reached by all street car lines.
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NEW YEAR'S WEEK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 29.
THAT FUNNY LITTLE FELLOW BILLY B. VAN
And a Company of Comedy Stars, including La Petite Adelaide, Playing
PATSY BOLIVAR'S BUSY DAY.
By Geo. Totten Smith.
ALL THE NEW SONG HITS OF THE SEASON.
ONE LAUGH 2½ HOURS LONG!
Matinees Wednesday, New Year's and Saturday. Next Attraction—When Reuben Comes to Town.

HARRY WILLIAMS' ACADEMY Mat. Daily Except Mon.
Sign of the Big Electric Light.
"A Happy New Year To All"
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 29.
The Star Olio
Jordan & Welsh
Clifford & Harvey
Nelson & Millage
WEBER'S Parisian Widows
In the Latest Musical Comedy "THE SMART SET"
And the Odd Conceit "LONESOME HURST."
NONE BETTER
Charles Falke
3-Rio Brothers-3
J. Vincent Painter
And the Funniest Comedian on the Stage BERT LESLIE Assisted by Miss Della Whitman.
NOTE—Night Prices For New Year's Matinee.

# BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

## With the Literary Folk

PROBABLY every lover of Alexander Dumas' "Monte Cristo" has wondered at one time or another why the sounding title conferred by the author on his sailor-hero has never been assumed by some present-day nobleman or plutocrat. So it is interesting to hear that no less a person than the king of Italy is now actually "Count of Monte Cristo." The king, when a young man, read the novel and fell in love with its hero. Soon afterward he determined to visit the Isle of Monte Cristo, which is only a comparatively short sail from the Italian coast. There Victor Emanuel emulated the example of Edmond Dantes by hunting wild goats, and found the sport so good, and moreover, felt so completely under the spell of the place, that he resolved to visit the island often. After he got married the rock where Dantes unearthed the Borgias' treasures became a favorite picnicking place for the heir to the throne and his charming wife. On becoming king, he formally added the title of Count of Monte Cristo to his other distinctions—the island belonging to Italy.

Even now Victor Emmanuel III. and Queen Helena frequently make opportunities to visit the island. The inhabitants number exactly 11—four men, four women and three children. Appropriately enough, they decline to speak of their lord as "the king," but refer to him simply as "our count."

* * *

It now seems that all the feeling was wasted which was aroused in Norway through Ibsen's supposed failure to congratulate Bjornstierne Bjoernson on his 70th birthday. In spite of their estrangement, Ibsen dictated a greeting to his great rival and it was duly sent, but lay unidentified amid the hundreds of letters and telegrams received by Bjoernson. No sooner was it found, however, than Bjoernson hastened to call on Ibsen and the two dramatists spent a cordial hour and a half together.

When leaving, Bjoernson was heard to say: "I am glad to see, Ibsen, that you look better and fresher than two years ago, when I last saw you." The great playwright's health really has improved wonderfully. He walks much more briskly than he could a while ago, though he still uses a staff. Every morning he goes out for a drive, and in the evening his wife reads to him from the papers or new books. Ibsen, however, is writing nothing at all, and there is no reason to suppose that he will attempt further work.

* * *

The opening of the new public museum in Paris has called attention to one of the remarkable books in the collection which M. Dutuit, the Rouen millionaire, bequeathed to the city. This volume is a 15th century manuscript of a translation made of "The History of Alexander the Great." The author was Jean Wauquelin, "translator and writer of books," who was in the service of Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy. The work is composed of 327 leaves of vellum, bearing 256 delightfully colored miniatures. Its value can be judged from the fact that M. Dutuit, who paid $20,000 for the volume, soon afterward refused to sell it for double that amount, and finally locked it up altogether to be rid of importunate folk who wanted to buy the manuscript at any price. One collector went so far as to offer $30,000 merely for the satisfaction of owning the book during his lifetime.

* * *

Coulson Kernahan, author of "A Dead Man's Diary," tells a new and characteristic story of W. S. Gilbert. The librettist is known to abominate interviewers. One day an unusually optimistic newspaper man ran down to the Gilbert place near London, and tried to get the opinion of "The Mikado's" author on some question or other. Gilbert refused to say anything, but the interviewer, eager to get something to pay him for his trip down, attempted to decoy his host into a casual conversation in the course of which he hoped to gather in some "copy."

"You have a lovely view, Mr. Gilbert," he began, insinuatingly.

"Yes, I know all about it," snapped the librettist. "It is a fine view, and I built the house here because of the view, but the view's getting on my nerves now, and the worst of it is that the first thing every fool who comes down here says is, 'What a lovely view you've got, Mr. Gilbert.' I'm tired of the view. I'm sick of the view. Confound the view. Good day to you, sir."

There is a capital story by a Pittsburgh author in the January number of Scribner's. It is entitled "A Death in the Desert," and the writer is Miss Willa Sibert Cather, of the Central High School faculty, whose poems and stories in the best magazines have attracted much attention.

* * *

The Italian government has just decided that all the world shall know how much wisdom Leonardo da Vinci accumulated on other subjects than that of painting, and that henceforth humanity shall have the benefit thereof. The great artist's manuscripts are treasured in many parts of the world, but it is now proposed to have them all copied, so that Da Vinci's complete works may be published for the first time. The whole cost of this immense project will be borne by the Italian government. Aside from his works on painting, Da Vinci wrote learnedly on such varied subjects as "The Atlantic Ocean," "The Flight of Birds," on the proportion of the human body, the making of maps, and the anatomy of the horse. The British Museum contains one of his manuscripts in which he considered geology, hydraulics, mechanics and chemistry. One of his inventions was the saw that is still used in the marble quarries of Carrara.

* * *

It is well known that James McNeill Whistler, the painter, once challenged George Moore, the novelist, to a duel, but the origin of the quarrel is not so well known.

Mr. Moore wrote, some years ago, a critical article wherein he lauded the work, but ridiculed the personality, of Whistler. On the appearance of this article he sent it to his friend, saying in the note that accompanied it that he hoped nothing he had written would make any difference in their friendship.

Mr. Whistler's retort was characteristic. He wrote:

"The next time I see you, it is probable I shall pull your nose. But this will make no difference in our friendship, I hope."

* * *

Fiction in the North American Review! Who would ever have thought it possible? True, it's a novel by Henry James that begins serial publication in the January number of the staid old Review, which will be enlarged to 160 pages—but 'tis a novel none the less. It will be entitled "The Ambassadors," and will have the honor of being the first fiction ever published in that review. In the same number W. D. Howells writes on Henry James' later work.

* * *

While Maj. Pond, the well-known lecture manager, was negotiating recently with John Kendrick Bangs, author of "Olympian Nights," for the latter's "talk" on "The Evolution of the Humorist," he made the usual inquiries as to the scope of the lecture.

"Well," said Mr. Bangs, "it begins with Adam and Eve, and comes down to the present day."

"Adam and Eve?" said the major. "Dear me, Bangs, can't you give 'em any humor that antedates the Garden of Eden?"

"Well," said Mr. Bangs, reflectively, "I might work in some of your jokes, major."

* * *

Paul and Victor Marguerite, the French novelists, have embarked on a definite campaign in favor of divorce by mutual consent. In their new story, "The Two Lives," they promulgate their ideas on the subject in the guise of fiction.

* * *

Marie Corelli has an acid sort of wit that reveals itself more frequently in her speech than in her novels. It is said of her that Queen Victoria, who admired her immensely, sent to her once a bottle of wine of great age.

It was a pint, not a quart bottle, and the emissary who brought it said:

"I wish to inform you that this wine is 165 years old."

Miss Corelli answered:

"It is rather small though for its age, isn't it?"

* * *

The replies of well-known English writers to a literary weekly's request that they name their favorite books of 1902, are interesting. Thomas Hardy names Marguerite L. Woods' "The Princess of Hanover;" Theodore Watts-Dunton, John Oliver Hobbes' "Love and the Soul Hunters;" Frederic Harrison, Stephen Phillips' "Ulysses;" Arthur W. Pinero, De Wet's "Three Years' War;" Maurice Hewlett, Barrie's "Little White Bird;" Miss Braddon, Mary Cholmondeley's "Moth and Rust," and H. G. Wells, Henry James' "Wings of the Dove."

## Rising Southern Author

Miss Martha Young.

Miss Martha Young of Greensboro, Ala., well known to Gazette readers by her "Plantation" stories, has been steadily making her way for some years to a recognized position among the writers of negro dialect. Her earlier work in the shape of dialect poems and sketches was done for newspapers over the nom de plume of "Eli Shepherd," and this name was on the title page of her first book, "Plantation Songs," issued more than a year ago by R. H. Russell & Co. Her second book, "Plantation Bird Legends," is just out from the presses of the same publishers. Aside from the merits of her work, Miss Young is a charming and interesting personality. She is from the best stock of the old plantation regime, and from that immediate portion of the Alabama Black Belt where the system was in its glory. She has herself heard, from their original sources, the negro legends and lore about the birds which are delightfully reteld in her second book.

## The Uses of Nonsense

THERE is one grave objection to Miss Carolyn Wells' "Nonsense Anthology." It is incomplete. The best American writer of nonsense verse is not represented by a single selection. The table of contents does not even contain the name of Carolyn Wells, unless perhaps she has modestly hidden her identity under the frequently recurring "Anonymous," which is subscribed to some remarkably good nonsense.

Good nonsense—yes. There is a deep truth hidden in the words of William J. Rolfe, the Shakespearean scholar: "He must be a fool indeed who cannot at times play the fool, and he who does not enjoy nonsense must be lacking in sense."

Nonsense has its uses, and nonsense verse its distinct place in literature. The greatest poets, the greatest scholars, have not disdained to turn their pens to this—and I am not alluding to those who have unconsciously done it. Lewis Carroll was no mean mathematician; Charles Stuart Calverley one of the best scholars of his day—yet both wrote delicious nonsense verse, with malice aforethought. Among other masters of the art are Eugene Field, Edward Lear, James Whitcomb Riley, Oliver Herford, Gelett Burgess, W. S. Gilbert and Peter Newell, but men of serious mold have also disported themselves in motley, and Miss Wells' book has nonsense written by John Milton, Algernon Charles Swinburne, Alexander Pope, Ben Jonson, Tennyson, Longfellow and Goldsmith.

The species of nonsense verse are as many as those of snakes. One of the simplest forms, by the way, is represented in the "Verses to Snatx," which are anonymous, and which give in exaggerated phonetic spelling (no boy could spell so badly though his friend, some profound juvenile cogitations, thus:

Stoopenjus inseck! marvelous animille!
You are to doubt seven thousand yeres
Old, and hav a considerable of a
Family sneekin round thru the tall
Gras in Africa, a eetin up little greezy
Niggers, and wishin they was biggir.

This, of course, is nonsense pure and unadulterated—the simplicity brand. Similar to this are the "Limericks," a poetic form just as valid as the Spenserian stanza or the Omarian quatrain. Among the best limericks in Miss Wells' anthology is this by Cosmo Monkhouse:

There once was a girl of New York,
Whose body was lighter than cork;
She had to be fed
For six weeks upon lead,
Before she went out for a walk.

The limerick gains greatly from eccentricity in spelling the rhyming words—as when to rhyme with Duquesne, plain would be spelled "pluesne." But in one of her selections, "Anonymous," Miss Wells has given us a delightful variant by resorting to archaic spelling:

When that Seint George hadde sleyne ye dragon,
He sate him down furninst a flaggon;
And wit ye well,
Within a shell
He had a bien plaisaunt jag on.

Whether or no Miss Wells is the "Anonymous" who is one of the most valued contributors to the anthology, there is at least one selection which savors of Harry Thurston Peck. I mean the Latin translation of Lewis Carroll's "Jabberwocky." The original runs:

'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves
Did gyre and gimble in the wabe;
All mimsy were the borogoves,
And the mome raths outgrabe.

The Vergilian transliteration, aptly yclept "Mors Jabrocherii," renders this stanza:

Coespar erat: tunc lubriciles ulravia circum
Urgebant gyros gimbiculosque tophi.
Moestanti visile borogovides ire meatu;
Et profugi gemitus exgrabuere rathae.

Clever as is this learned fooling, there is another Latin poem of dubious Latinity which is even cleverer:

**Puer ex Jersey.**

Puer ex Jersey
Iens ad school;
Vidit in meadow
Infestum mule.
Ille approaches
O cursum sorrow!
Puer it skyward,
Funus ad morrow.

MORAL.

Qui vidit a thing
Non et well-known,
Est bene for him
Relinqui id alone.

Nor is this the only poem in the collection that has a moral, whether expressed or implied. One of the cleverest of them all, Guy Wetmore Carryl's ballad of "Baby Bunting," who eat the rabbit skin, thus poetis a great truth:

The Moral: The parent that uses
Precaution his folly regrets;
An infant gets all that he chooses,
An infant chews all that he gets.
And colics! He constantly has 'em
So long as he food is the best,
But he'll swallow with never a spasm
What ostriches couldn't digest.

It was De Quincey who said that none but a man of extraordinary talent can write first-rate nonsense. Miss Wells calls attention to the fact that Ruskin put Edward Lear, "the parent of nonsense writers," at the head of his list of a hundred best authors. Lewis Carroll's rank as a scientist is undisputed, and Lewis Carroll wrote the excruciatingly absurd lines of "Sylvie and Bruno:"

He thought he saw a Banker's clerk
Descending from the bus;
He looked again, and found it was
A Hippopotamus.
"If this should stay to dine," he said,
"There won't be much for us!"
He thought he saw an Albatross
That fluttered round the lamp;
He looked again, and found it was
A Penny-Postage Stamp.
"You'd best be getting home," he said;
"The nights are very damp!"
He thought he saw a Rattlesnake
That questioned him in Greek;
He looked again, and found it was
The Middle of Next Week.
"The one thing I regret," he said,
"Is that it cannot speak!"

Though Nonsense is brother to Wisdom and gray as Philosophy, there are also new things in nonsense, and among the newest varieties in the anthology are the "Ruthless Rhymes for Heartless Homes," by Col. D. Streamer. Though the humorous germ of them is as old as humor—as old as humanity—as old as the first joke (further back one cannot go), the application of it in poetic form is new. About the best of the "Ruthless Rhymes" is this one on "Impetuous Samuel:"

Sam had spirits naught could check,
And today, at breakfast, he
Broke his baby sister's neck,
So he shan't have jam for tea!

The man who would not smile at this is fit to be chief mourner at Melancholy's funeral. Like him who has no music in his soul, he is "fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils." In fact, he must be as hopeless and irredeemable as the "Pessimist" whose lament the lamented Ben King has caught in what is the gem of Miss Wells' mine of humor. This "Pessimist" wails:

Nothing to do but work,
Nothing to eat but food,
Nothing to wear but clothes
To keep one from going nude.
Nothing to breathe but air,
Quick as a flash 'tis gone;
Nowhere to fall but off,
Nowhere to stand but on.
Nothing to comb but hair,
Nowhere to sleep but in bed,
Nothing to weep but tears,
Nothing to bury but dead.
Nothing to sing but songs,
Ah, well, alas! alack!
Nowhere to go but out,
Nowhere to come but back.
Nothing to see but sights,
Nothing to quench but thirst,
Nothing to have but what we've got;
Thus thro' life we are cursed.
Nothing to strike but a gait,
Everything moves that goes;
Nothing at all but common sense
Can ever withstand these woes.

"A NONSENSE ANTHOLOGY." Collected by Carolyn Wells. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. Price, $1.25.

## Some Recent Books

### A CRITIC OF THE NOVEL.

"A STUDY OF PROSE FICTION." By Bliss Perry. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.25.

The editor of the Atlantic Monthly must be a critic, to conform to the traditions of the chair once occupied by Lowell, Howells and men of their mold. Bliss Perry shows himself a worthy successor in his book, which deals with the novelist's materials and his use of them; with plot and character and background, as portrayed by the great story-writers; with the various forms of modern fiction, and its relation to kindred arts like poetry and the drama.

It is significant that Mr. Perry, while he has not overlooked the work of the more worthy contemporary writers, has made no references to the "novel of the year." Wherever an allusion to the writings of masters like Scott and Thackeray and Hawthorne would serve the purpose, such illustrations are given—an implied assertion that their books will continue to be read long after the novels of the year have faded out of memory.

* * *

### A REFORMATION LEADER.

"LIFE OF ULRICH ZWINGLI." By Samuel Simpson. New York: The Baker & Taylor Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.25.

Through one of the oversights of history Ulrich Zwingli, the Swiss patriot and reformer, has been very tardily given the recognition which is his due. Fully as influential and with as interesting a life story as Calvin and Luther, his contemporaries, he is, nevertheless, little known and less studied in America. This may in a measure be due to the fact that Zwingli did not leave his name to any denomination, though his principles and theology are the foundation of several. Dr. Samuel Simpson has spent several years of travel and study in the investigation of Zwingli's life, with the result that the present work reveals many facts which were not hitherto known in this country and which give the book especial value.

* * *

### AN AMERICAN NOVEL.

"ADAM RUSH." By Lynn Roby Meekins. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

"Adam Rush" centers around a railroad franchise in the 70's, when counties voted themselves into bankruptcy in the expectation of realizing on the increase in the value of real estate, and when the politics were the keenest and most interesting this country has ever known. It was a time of great temptations, dramatic action, and of intensely interesting work in the courts. Adam Rush was thrown into all of this, and around him were many unique characters. Samuel Salt is a host within himself.

* * *

### STOCKTON'S LAST STORIES.

"JOHN GAYTHER'S GARDEN." By Frank R. Stockton. New York: Charles Scribners' Sons. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. Price, $1.50.

A melancholy interest attaches to this book, for it is the last work completed by the author before his death. The Stockton fount of humor is here as clear and sparkling as ever, but now its pleasant flow has ceased. The book is a bunch of stories held together by a slight narrative to which the story telling is incidental. All the whimsical conceits, droll invention and topsy-turvy situations which are characteristic of Stockton's humor, are here exemplified, so that this last book is by chance an assorted exhibit of Stocktoniana.

## Sven Hedin's New Book Will Be a Thrilling Romance

SVEN HEDIN'S story of his adventures in Central Asia will make five large volumes. This alone will serve to indicate that the intrepid Swedish explorer must have met adventures galore, and advance information about his work corroborates the inference. Dr. Hedin is now on his way to America, and his book will probably be published during next year.

Except when he was trying to outwit the alert Thibetans, and to get into the Mongolian pilgrim, or drifting down the unknown Tarim river in a modern ark, or crossing a new Dead Sea in the heart of Asia, the explorer's adventures mostly were not of the picturesque kind with which Jules Verne used to provide his heroes. But they were the sort of experiences that make absorbing reading, all the same, for had the adventurer to whose lot they fell not possessed such grit and endurance as are given to few men, he never would have weathered them, but shared the fate of most of the plucky men and seasoned animals who started with him on his long and hazardous quest.

Had he done so, geographers and the world in general would have been the poorer by the detailed maps of over 6,000 miles of new country which Dr. Hedin has brought home with him, as well as by 3,000 photographs which he took, and the mass of fresh scientific data which he accumulated. In consequence of Dr. Hedin's discoveries, the existing charts of central Asia will have to be entirely revised.

The main object of the Swedish explorer's latest journey into Asia was to explore that part of Thibet which, centuries ago, must have been a flourishing mercantile country, but which is now almost a desert with only a ruined palace, fortress or hut standing here and there amongst the sand dunes, to tell of what was in the remote past. He wanted to learn, if possible, what sort of people the former inhabitants of this region were, and something of their history. But he was anxious most of all to worm his way through the lines of sentinels which Thibet has for so many years thrown about her ancient city of Lhassa, and to get a glimpse of the life in the mysterious "Forbidden Capital."

Down toward this mystic region flows the Tarim river. Its course has never yet been mapped, and Dr. Hedin determined to use it as his means of transport toward the east, and to study its characteristics as he went along. The explorer's party was made up of four Cossacks, whom the czar himself loaned him, and 30 Mussulmans. This contingent, not to mention several dogs and a whole herd of sheep and many fowls, to be used as food, the explorer embarked on one of the ordinary ferryboats that are used on the Tarim near Lailik, but which he had had fitted up according to the requirements of a scientific expedition. So in this craft he set off on his long winter journey to the region of Lop Nor, and for two months drifted along through scenes of wonderful beauty.

Sven Hedin in Traveling Costume.

"Day by day, week by week," he says, "we glided on down the dark waters of the Tarim, through the enchanted forests, which shut it in, as it were, along a kind of Venetian thoroughfare, lined by palaces magically changed into trees, and by quays of golden shimmering reeds. When the current flowed more slowly, the boatmen nodded in turns over their punting-poles. And when the wind blew through the forest it scattered a shower of golden leaves over the face of the river, making a golden waterway for us all through the autumn, as we followed every course and winding of the stream. It was as though we were threading enchanted sargasso seas."

Dr. Hedin used these halcyon days in storing up energy for the task which lay at the end of them, and the severity of which the traveler realized so well that he says he really never expected to accomplish it. That was to cross the desert of Takla-makan, "the most appalling," says Hedin, "on the face of all the earth." The explorer had good cause to dread the hardships that were before him, for he had attempted the Takla-makan in his famous expedition of 1895. In that attempt all his caravan except himself and one man perished miserably.

One generally thinks of a desert as a place where the danger is from intense heat, as it is in the Sahara or in the waste lands of the west. The Takla-makan, however, is a place of piercing cold, of snow and of ice. Men died there through being frozen to death. "When we set out from our camp," Sven Hedin says, "the inhabitants of the district looked upon us as suicides." The explorer had left some of his men behind, and his party now consisted of four men, seven camels, two dogs and one horse. The camels were loaded with fuel and with ice to be made into water.

They got through somehow, but it was after terrible sufferings. Sometimes they had to sleep out in the open when the mercury had fallen to 25 degrees below zero. It snowed heavily, too. "I used to wake up in the morning completely buried under snow," Dr. Hedin says, "so that a servant had to dig me out with a spade. These experiences, however, were pleasant compared with those which the travelers had to undergo in crossing the mountains between Charklik and Ladakh. "Some vague idea of what we suffered," says the explorer, "may be gathered when I say that even in the valleys we were higher than Mont Blanc. The mere act of breathing was most difficult, and on this one trip four of my companions died, simply for this reason—they could not breathe. When we came to our evening camping ground two of these devoted followers were found stark dead on their camels. The others died gradually from their feet upwards, retaining their senses to the end, the brain being the last to be attacked. The experience was weird and awful, and certainly the worst I have ever had. Even to unbutton one's coat meant acute pain and tension to an overwrought heart, which literally was at the point of breaking. Out of 45 horses I lost 44 and 20 out of 50 camels left their bones in these terrible altitudes. My only safety lay in the fact that I never left the saddle for a single moment from morning till we pitched camp in the evening. Had I done so, my heart, too, would probably have given way."

It was in crossing eastern Thibet that Dr. Hedin discovered his new Dead Sea. Its waters were "so salt," Dr. Hedin says, "that the indicator of the hydrometer came to a standstill a couple of inches above the surface, and I had to make a special mark on the glass to preserve the register. Everything in the boat—instruments, punting poles, tackle, clothes—all became as white as chalk or looked as if they had been dusted with flour. The drops of water which fell from the punting pole were converted into rods of salt, which looked like stearine candles."

It was after this that the explorer and what remained of his party entered, at last, the "dead country" of central Thibet. "The desolation," he says, "was awful and there was no sign of organic life of any kind. I discovered ruined temples and houses with high towers. I found four villages on one direct line within a few miles of one another. There were remains of wide streets and the ruins showed that some of the temples must have been very fine structures. Among the ruins I found cart wheels, iron axes, great jars of clay and a number of manuscripts written in ordinary Chinese, 1,600 years old."

By the time Dr. Hedin had finished his researches in this long-deserted region his thirst as an explorer was almost satisfied. His only craving now was to see the inside of Lhassa, the "forbidden city," and he knew from the experiences of the former travelers who had tried to accomplish that feat, that his only chance of success in getting past the Thibetan guards was to assume a disguise. So he and the two companions who accompanied him got themselves up as simple Mongolian pilgrims. "We did not deceive ourselves," Dr. Hedin says, "as to the risk we ran if we were caught. One of my companions had been in Lhassa, and from him I learned something of the place, and he—in fact all of us—had quite made up our minds that discovery meant death."

Discovery came comparatively quickly. "Our get-up was perfect," the explorer remarks, sadly, "but in this mysterious land it seems that everything is known." One dark night they were suddenly pounced upon by Thibetans, all armed to the teeth, who assured them that if they attempted to resist they would be slaughtered. Says the traveler: "Thirty-seven guards were put around my tent, and there was a perfect network of bonfires at night to prevent any effort at escape. The explorers were pretty decently treated, however, and after five days of captivity released with a warning never again to try to enter Lhasa.

Notwithstanding, Dr. Hedin did have another try for the forbidden city. He traveled from a different direction than at first, but was soon taken prisoner by a company of cavalry, numbering over 500. "This time," says the Swedish traveler, "I did not look for any mercy, but again my treatment left nothing to be desired." He was released, but followed by a strong force to prevent a third attempt on his part. But the doctor had decided to quit. "I am quite sure," he says, "that it is impossible for a European to penetrate into Lhassa."

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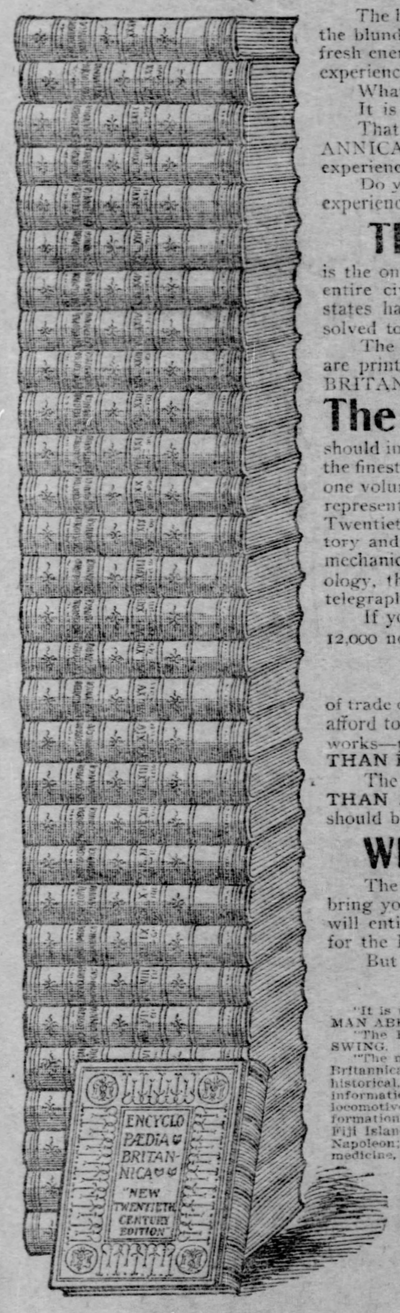


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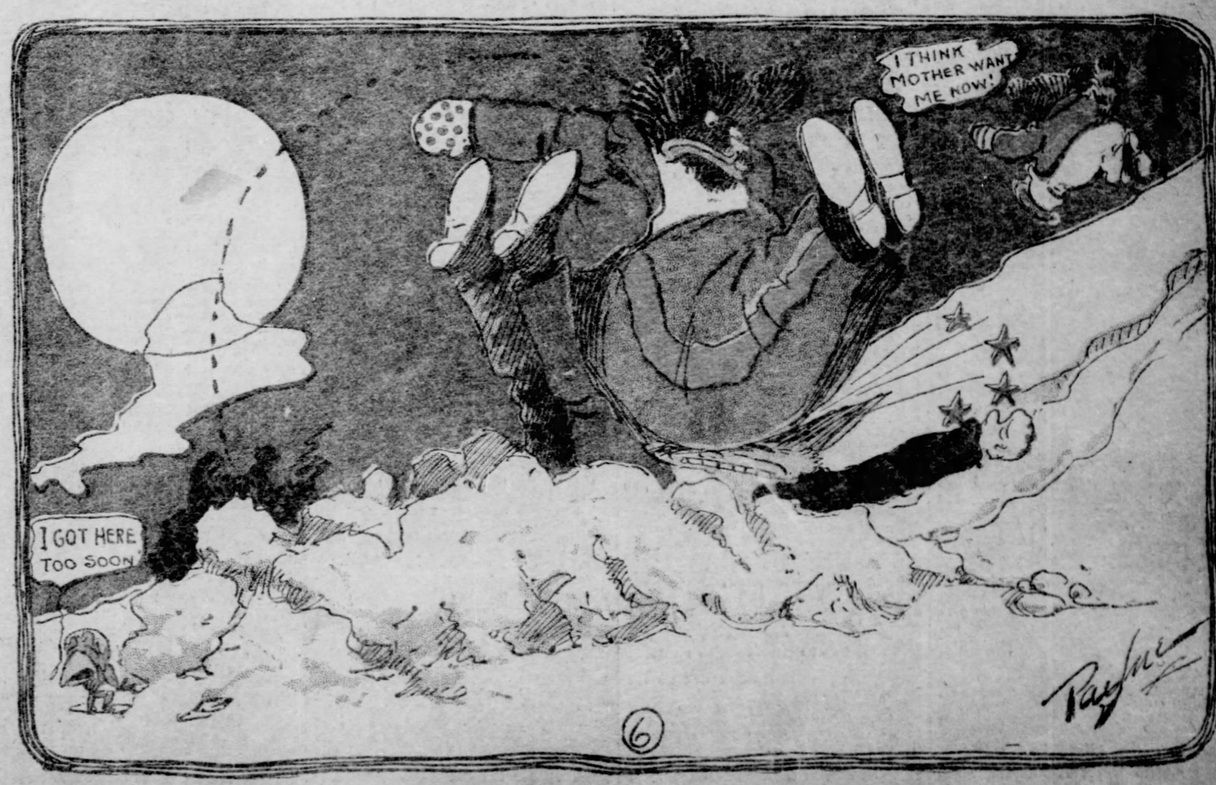


# The Old Year Inn

By Howard Markle Hoke.

# A New Year's Fantasy

As I was about to leave the tavern at Pleasant Vale, where I had stopped for supper, one of the loungers, who were coarsely celebrating the New Year eve around the egg stove in the barroom, came out to the curb as I set my foot into the stirrup. He was a disreputable looking fellow, whose purposes promised to be those of a beggar, but an uncommon expression in his eyes arrested my impulse to wave him aside.

"Be you goin' on?" he asked.

"Yes; I wish to make Lakeside tonight."

"Twenty miles and devilish roads after you leave the pike. Better wait till mornin'."

"I'll go on," I decided, throwing my hand over the saddle.

"Then mark the forks of the road. The right road leads to Lakeside; the left to——"

A peal of tipsy laughter from the barroom silenced the word.

"There has been some," he proceeded, "as has had their beasts stumble nigh the forks on New Year's eve. So have an eye to the animal and a grip on your rein."

Another roar burst from the bar as if this caution had penetrated the befuddled brains there as a piece of pleasantry. The lounger turned as I mounted and rode away.

The full moonlight picked out the road like a white braid on a brown cloth; and the icy air bit my ears and fingers, but it was so bracing that I gave myself fully to enjoyment of the winter ride, heightened by the prospect of warmth and the welcome of friends at Lakeside.

About eight miles from Pleasant Vale I rounded a sharp curve at a smart canter and suddenly saw the forks close ahead, the right road stretching clearly into the distance, the left running dully to a forest. Recalling the vagabond's warning I tugged at the bridle, but the horse stumbled, nearly fell, and, upon recovering himself, limped seriously. An examination, while disclosing no external injury, showed that he was disabled.

As I looked about for a farmhouse I caught the movement of a white object against the hawthorn hedge at the right of the road. It approached me and I presently made out a stooping old man with long gray hair. Recurring again to the loafer's warning I got the impression that the newcomer had been sitting upon a milestone waiting for me. When he came up I saw that his face was pale and sunken, and his eyes rested upon me with the slackened perception of great age. There is always something uncanny about a man who is lagging on his way to the grave. The memory of a long life is a fragrant bloom, but childishness is a rotted fruit lingering on the bough.

"Your horse has gone lame, sir," he said in a thin, tremulous voice.

"Yes, he cannot carry me further; but I don't see a house in sight."

"You can get a stall for him and a bed for yourself just beyond the wood yonder at the Old Year Inn."

"I have never heard of such a tavern."

"I dare say. I will show you the way to it, if you wish. But tell me, sir," he exclaimed, with abrupt eagerness, "what hour is it?"

"Almost 10 o'clock."

"A little over two hours, then, until——"

"Until what?" I asked, trying to recall his straying memory.

"Until the end of the old year. It is rarely ill that a guest should go to the Old Year Inn on New Year's eve. But come. I trust you will pardon my slowness."

Our progress was very slow, but, in view of my old guide's kindness, I could not show impatience. He said nothing until we reached the forest, and as we entered it he said:

"Does the way seem long?"

"Very. Is there no house nearer than the inn?"

"There may be some nearer but none so good."

"I dislike to impose upon you. Perhaps I can find the inn."

"I must point it out to you. What time is it now, sir?"

"A quarter past 10."

"We must hurry."

The forest seemed to be endless. I began to doubt the old man, but a look at his kindly old face always restored my confidence. The trees rose silent into the moonlight, their stark branches throwing a delicate tracery of shadow upon the leaves that had brightened the summer of the dying year. The winter night being perfectly windless, not a sound was to be heard but the rustling of the dead grass and foliage against our shoes and the muffled thud of the horse's hoofs.

We finally came to the open, and an unexpected scene of desolation spread out before me. Far away a rugged mountain, dimly blue in the lunar beams, rose like a curtain shutting out the noisy, restless world beyond, and on this side was a level plain, brown and sere, unbroken by any wood or undulation and showing no sign of the inn or of ever a hutter's abode.

"The inn is not yet in sight," I said, in some ill-humor.

The old man tottered to my side, placed his frail hand upon my shoulder, and, lifting his right arm with evident pain, he pointed his shrunken forefinger across the waste, and said:

"Yonder is the Old Year inn."

A light beamed out instantly, twinkled a moment, then kept a steady ray. I saw then a large building, about a mile from us, with a thread of smoke rising straight from a huge chimney. In expectation of a consoling reception, a crackling fire at the hearth of the chimney, and a luxurious bed in one of the inn's old-fashioned rooms, I turned to apologize for my impatience, but the old man spoke before me.

"That is the Old Year inn. I was its first landlord."

"That must have been years ago."

"Aye, many a year—many a long year and many a short one; many a happy year and many a sad one—but what hour is it now, sir?"

"Almost 11."

"Only an hour of the old year left. I wish you a happy new one, sir; a good couch for yourself and a well-strawed manger for the beast. I was the first landlord of the Old Year Inn and you'll find the last one in it now. Good night, sir."

He refused my proffered coin and left me with the step of stiffened knees and inelastic sinews. Not knowing why, I stood and watched him until his white head became indistinguishable from the patches of moonlight. A sense of my loneliness fell around me like something tangible and put an end to my inexplicable musing. I turned about. The inn light was blinking a welcome, and I went toward it, the horse growing lamer with each step; but the road being straight and smooth we came shortly to the ancient hostelry.

It was a long structure, of one story, covered from end to end and from foundation to roof tree with leafless ivy. The dense vine told of the flight of time, but wherever a gap disclosed the logs, it could be seen that the worms of the many years that had died about the inn had feasted and were still feasting upon it. A pole, much aslant, upheld before the middle door a dilapidated frame, in which a stormbeaten sign hung awry. At the curb of the wide pavement was a trough, but the withered lichen inside and out showed that no animal had recently slaked its thirst there; and the dried weeds having root between the flagstones were evidence of a long interval since any traveler's foot had disturbed their growth. The shutters were closed over all the windows but one, and through that the light shone cheerily.

Not wishing to leave the horse I called. The door of the inn opened at once and a squat figure appeared and slid agilely down the water-soaked steps. When he came up I saw that he was a dwarf, his youngish-old face wearing a grin that was puzzling out of keeping with the solemnity that marks the great age of human beings and their habitations. My arrival seemed to yield him some pleasing expectation, for his rotund stomach quivered, his mouth lengthened along his mobile cheeks, creasing them with concentric wrinkles, and he clapped his hands in rare good spirits.

"Ho! ho!" he exclaimed, "a guest for the Old Year Inn on New Year eve. Ho! ho!

"A prime, good night for the Old Year Inn
When a guest comes on New Year Eve;
And the hoary timepiece tells its tale
Of——"

The appearance of a man upon the porch above us put a swift end to the discordant song, and the dwarf caught the bridle and listened to my explanation of the horse's injury with the forced gravity of his face broken by stealthy rivals of his grin. He led the animal around the end of the building and I went up the steps. The landlord turned as I reached the top and preceded me into the room, where several tapers in battered brass sconces burned upon a shaky table.

I glanced about the place before I inspected mine host. Decay had not been molested in casting up its visible but undecipherable record of the years. Upon the shelves back of the bar were many decanters and flagons and flasks, but not a drop of liquor was in one of them. Spiders had plainly made known by their inking webs that many a month had slipped by since any of them had been tipped over a convivial glass. The poplar bar itself tottered like a drunkard, and the zigzags of snails traced the lapse of days and days since a tippler had gulped his dram before it or chinked his silver on its sloping topboard. The fire upon the hearth seemed to burn sullenly, as if indignantly aware that it should have had its fagot and draught far back when bottle necks gurgled and travelers came in weary of the road.

The landlord was a man who might have remembered those rare days. If he had ever had any masculine attractions he had surely then come to the season of bare branches. The skin of his face was shriveled and leathery—nipped by the frosts and tanned by the suns of an overplus of years. His white hair had grown and grown, curling at the ends as if it were a scroll that should long before have been rolled up and sealed.

"I shall have to stay here all night," I explained. "I was going to Lakeside, but my horse stumbled."

He bent forward, with bare-boned hand to his ear, and stared at me. He was deaf as any timber in his ancient tavern—more so, I should say, for the time-quoted post will readily convey sound; but it was doubtful if even the roll of thunder over the moss-thatched roof could have broken the silence that had closed around the last landlord of the Old Year Inn. His hearing belonged to the days before it died.

I wrote what I had said upon an envelope, and he replied:

"If you wish supper, I'm afraid the oven is cold and the cook's gone."

"A comfortable room is all I wish," I wrote. He nodded. The dwarf glided in, drawing his stumpy hand over his owlish face, as if rubbing off all the traces of his mirth.

"Our guest wants a room," said the landlord. "We will give him the——"

"The Year room," finished the dwarf.

"The Year room," repeated the landlord, his eyes fast upon the other's lips. Then he turned and asked, in the same tone and manner of serious expectancy that had marked the same query from my hoary guide, "What time is it, sir?"

I held up my watch so that he could see. It indicated a quarter past 11.

"Only a short time until the old year is done," he said, listening with his eyes for any words the dwarf might say. "Take our guest to the Year room at once."

The dwarf darted toward one of the candles, but his alacrity betrayed eagerness to speak to me alone, and before he reached the table his master caught him by the shoulder and whirled him toward the hearth.

"Don't speak that word, you fool," he warned. "I'll see our guest to his room."

Rage flashed over the elfish features, and the malicious eyes watched for a chance to speak, but the landlord, requesting me to go to a corner, went there backward so as not to lose sight of the dwarf. I opened the door and stepped into a dark hallway, the landlord accompanying me with his face toward the bar room. Then he took the lead and I followed, wishing the dwarf had had an opportunity to speak.

"Hi! hi!" I heard him muttering. "A guest in the Old Year Inn in the Year room on New Year eve; and if the dwarf be not allowed to warn—"

We passed out of hearing and came to a door at the extreme end of one of the wings. It stood open, as if preparation had been made for a guest. The landlord pushed it open and I went after him across the sill.

"This is the Year room," he said, setting the candlestick upon a table. "I trust you will have a good night. If you wish a fire, the wood is already laid on the andirons. A happy new year to you, sir."

I thanked him by a gesture and locked the door when he started back through the hallway. I then proceeded to examine my bed chamber, the Year room, as they had termed it. I saw nothing to make that name appropriate, unless it might be the condition of the furnishings and the dust lying thick everywhere. The appearance, however, was cleanly, but as I stepped from the door the mere sliding of my foot fore the carpet loose from the tacks and the frayed woof parted and floated about in the light draft like bits of down. The air was quite cold and I went to start the fire. My weight upon the hearth bricks dislodged the kindling, the sticks breaking in the middle and falling between the andirons, but when I put a match to them they blazed up brightly and gave a more cheerful aspect to the apartment.

"Oh, it isn't so bad, after all," I thought, drawing up a chair. "It is queer that the mind dwells upon the flight of time and old things take on a deeper meaning on New Year Eve, but it isn't remarkable that such ideas should come here."

I sat down in the chair, and several of the rushes snapped like rotted threads, but enough held to make the seat firm. I looked into the fire and tried to picture the enjoyment I might have had at Lakeside, but I found that my mind recurred with strange persistency to thoughts of the closing year.

I sprang up with the intention of diverting it by a closer examination of the ancient room. Plaster had fallen from the ceiling in many places, revealing warped lath, and as I walked about fine white dust fell from between them. The walls had grown saffron, with here and there stains and mildew from dampness, but the begrimed surfaces were relieved by pictures in awkward blue frames. One represented the ark in the waste of waters, another a grewsome representation of the court of death, and over the mantel hung a number of yellowed prints cut from the Banbury Chap Books. Below these was a stuffed owl upon a bough. I touched it curiously and it fell into dust upon the broad shelf—a welcome flight from its long unnatural perch.

Walking over toward the bed, I caught sight of a high clock in the corner farthest from the door. It looked like some odd being standing on tiptoe to peer at me over the shadows cast upon the floor by the table. I took up the candle and went over to examine it.

Its frame was of solid oak, long before stripped of its coat of varnish. The glass over the face was broken and the dust of years had floated in and lodged in tiny heaps upon the edges of the raised Arabic numerals, showing that many an hour had passed since the hands made their last plodding circuit. The murky moon was full in the metal sky, its mimic phases arrested months before. I caught the knob of the door and pulled it open. As soon as I removed my hand the hinges gave way and it crashed to the floor, splitting into worm-eaten fragments. I thrust the candle into the case and saw a square of molded paper pasted upon the back. It bore writing in an old-day, clerical script, and I read:

"From the first to the last landlord the years will be——"

A number had followed, but a worm had bored through the case and made a meal of the three figures. The weight still hung upon the chains. Enough remained of their descent to keep the clock running through a night that did not promise comfort or cheerfulness.

"I'm afraid you are rather old for a companion," I said aloud, in a weak effort at humor, "and that what you say will be monotonous, but you can at least tell me when the Old Year is gone."

I looked at my watch and saw that but four minutes of the year remained. Then I reached up to set the hands of the clock. My arm paused, and I stood staring into the angular face. The hands did not need setting; they stood at four minutes of 12.

Shaking off the effect of the coincidence I lowered my arm and started the tarnished brass pendulum. The first tick, faint as it was, broke the silence sharply. It seemed to escape like a prisoner and to pass, whispering its delight, around the tattered room. Others followed, more sedately, and before a dozen had reduced the fragment of time, the alarm wheel slid around with the rasp of its rusty pinion. The "hoary timepiece" was clearing its throat to tell me when the end of the year would sweep across the withered plain and pass over the Old year inn.

A startling conjecture thrust itself upon my mind. Had the clock been arrested long before upon the verge of some old year, and had I by starting it——

Hastening footsteps in the hallway broke into the query. I recognized them as the landlord's, and in a moment he was pounding at the door.

"In the name of heaven, sir," he cried, "why did you start that clock. Let me in to stop it before it strikes the hour."

Wondering how he had heard the ticking of the clock I hurried to the door. I unlocked and threw it open. He burst in, his face writhing with fear, and strode toward the clock. I did not try to stop him, but the dwarf made a nimble spring from the darkness of the corridor, caught his master's shoulder and skillfully pulled him to the floor.

"Fool, fool," screamed the old man.

"Let it strike," shrieked the dwarf, in malicious glee. Hi! hi!

"A prime good night in the Old Year Inn,
When a curious guest in the great Year room
Shall start the hoary timepiece and——"

The first stroke of 12 cut off his gloating. The landlord made a last desperate struggle to be free, but the grinning creature clung fast to him, and while they wrestled the clock struck calmly on. At the 10th stroke the former, giving up the contest, sank back with a moan, and the dwarf, still grappling him, looked at the clock in chuckling triumph until the hammer fell for the 12th time.

In a twinkle the flame of the candle was quenched and the labored breathing of the wrestlers stopped. I had the impression that every furnishing of the room crumbled away like the owl, and I found myself standing upon the plain in the quiet moonlight. Far away was the forest, with the road running straight to where I stood; but every trace of the Old Year inn had vanished as completely as the minutes and hours and days of its unknown past.

Not far away my horse was browzing on the wilted grass. I walked over to him and he was as sound in limb as when I had left Pleasant Vale.

"I found myself standing upon the plain in the quiet moonlight."

# GUILTY, AND NOT GUILTY

By William Westall

(Concluded From Last Sunday.)

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

## Chapter XIII.

"I AM still of the same mind, Mr. Hope, if possible more so," answered Harold. "Whatever Vera's father had done, she would be as dear to me as ever, and all you have to reproach yourself with is an offense committed many years ago, for which you have fully atoned. I admire the energy with which you have retrieved your fortunes, and I owe you much for what you have done today. You say you stepped into the breach solely to please Vera, and I can well believe it, but you did step in, thereby laying me under a great obligation, and I thank you."

"Vera said so; she advised me to tell you everything, and said she was sure it would make no difference in your love for her and your feeling toward me."

"Then she was wrong, Mr. Hope; it has increased my respect for you. What did Vera say when you told her?"

"I asked her for forgiveness—for the greatest wrong I did was not to society, but to her and her mother—and she—no, I cannot repeat those words, so tender and loving. They went to my heart, and I thanked God for giving me so good a child. . . . I also made a clean breast of it to the vicar. He and his sister have befriended Vera, and I thought it only right that they should know who she is and what I am."

"And what said the vicar?"

"There is more joy in heaven over one sinner that repenteth than over ninety and nine just men. I am glad our dear Vera has found her father and proud to number you among my friends, Mr. Hope."

"Just like Carton. He believes more in living the life than in preaching platitudes and propounding theological problems," said Harold, and then there followed a silence broken presently by Hope.

"I am anxious about Vera and the trial," he said. "The assizes open in a few days. If I had been here when she was arrested and examined I think I could have prevented further proceedings."

"How would you have managed that?"

"You shall know later. As she has been committed she must be tried, and you can never tell what view a judge and jury, especially a jury, may take of a case. Innocent people have been convicted before now, and there is a joint in our armor."

"What is that?"

"The missing paper, Wadham—the old man—says it would have been better for Vera not to mention it than to mention it and not be able to find it. And she has tried again, without success. All her efforts have been fetched from Fairmead, and she and Miss Carton have overhauled everything—to no purpose."

"Charlie Wadham said he would go to the house and look for it. I had a letter from him this morning, but I was so upset at the time I could not read it with understanding. Here it is. I will read it again, aloud."

"My Dear Balder:—I went yesterday to Fairmead, and with some difficulty got admission to Miss Grey's room. Everything belonging to her had been taken away, drawers, etc., all empty. Result of search, all. I meant to search also the room lately occupied by Mrs. Grey, but Miss Grime, refusing to give me the key, I could not; yet I swear by the ashes of my fathers and the altars of my gods that either by hook or by crook, by strategem or force, it shall be done, Miss Grime to the contrary notwithstanding. As I came away I met Caleb, with whom I had words, and he was so ill-advised as to lose his temper and strike me, presuming, I suppose on his greater breadth and weight. However, I gave him what for, and left my sign manual on his nose and other features in such sort that I doubt whether he will be fit to be seen again this week. To give the ruffian his due he bore himself well, and had he not, like Jack Falstaff, been fat and scant of breath, I might have come off second best. As he—meaning thereby Grime—not Falstaff—began the row, there will be no question of beaks—Yours faithfully, C. W."

"I am glad he has marked the fellow. It would have been better if he had found the paper, though," remarked Hope, laughing. "Little as I like Grime, I would rather help Vera than hurt him. Let Wadham make another search by all means if he likes, but I very much fear the note will not be found until and unless Vera remembers what she did with it. . . . Wadham—the old man—has a doubt whether Grimes' evidence will be received, except perhaps as to the disappearance of the jewels. Shirley should have objected to it at the examination."

"You mean as to what Mrs. Grey is supposed to have said? On what ground?"

"That it was not said in the accused person's presence."

"In that case there is no case."

"I am not so sure. The jewels were found in Vera's possession, and there is only her word for it that they were honestly come by, which, though good enough for you and me, may not be good enough for a jury. However, I have told Wadham to retain Sir George Croker and if there are any flaws in the evidence or the indictment, he is the man to find them."

"You are putting the case in Wadham's hands, then?"

"Yes. Shirley is a smart fellow and a good talker, but Wadham has more experience, and is the better lawyer. Have another cigar?"

"Not now, thank you. I must be going."

"Where?"

"To the bank first, afterward to the vicarage, to tell Vera the good news."

"Good. I may join you there; but have no fear (smiling) I shall not come too soon."

All was well at the bank. Customers being assured that they could have their money for the asking, ceased asking for it, and the process of paying in what had been taken out was still going on.

After attending to some necessary business, Harold called for his horse and rode to St. Cuthbert's. Vera, who had seen him coming, met him at the garden gate.

"All's well. I can see it in your face. The bank is saved," she cried joyously, as he dismounted.

"For which I have to thank you, my darling," he said, putting one of his arms within hers, and the other through his horse's bridle. "You have made me your debtor for ever; my love for you is doubled with an immense gratitude. Your father said I must thank you, but I am grateful also to him, both for the great service he has rendered us, and the promptitude and energy with which it was done. But I must tell you all about it."

Which, when Harold had tied up his horse, he did.

"Delightful. How relieved you must have felt when you saw those men come in with the money just in the nick of time. I wish I had been there to share your joy, and to witness the scene. . . . What do you think of my father? I should have been glad in any case to know that I had a father, and when I found that he could help you in your need, and was not unwilling to do so, my gladness was too great for words."

As may be imagined, Harold was not slack in his praises of Mr. Hope, and to Vera's question as to whether he thought any the worse of her father "for what he told you," Harold answered: "I think the better of him. A man who, after such a letting down, had sufficient strength of character and force of will to make a fresh start in another country, and build up a great fortune is hors ligne, and worthy of all respect."

A statement which, as may be supposed, vastly pleased Vera.

Soon afterward Hope arrived and Harold went home. He found his father better, though still helpless, and only just able to articulate. Nevertheless, the doctors were a little more hopeful, and his mother a little more cheerful, and in the evening Harold told her what had happened during the day, and of his engagement to Vera.

This was a double surprise, for though aware that things were not as they ought to be at the bank, Mrs. Balder had not realized the gravity of the peril, and her feelings were a strange mixture of thankfulness and doubt; thankfulness for a disaster escaped, doubt as to whether she ought to approve of her son's betrothal. Coming of an old county family, she had a full share of the caste prejudices of her order, and could not at once reconcile herself to the idea of her son mating with the daughter of a man who had begun life as a clerk, and had been convicted of a felony. But Mrs. Balder was also a woman of sense and of the world. Hope was a millionaire, he had saved the bank, and the bank owed him £200,000. Moreover, Vera had become an heiress, and a million of money covers a multitude of sins, social and otherwise."

"My dear Harold, I congratulate you," she said, after a moment's reflection. "Vera is a sweet girl, and I am sure she will make you happy. If your father keeps better I shall call at the vicarage and see her. * * * Cannot this odious trial be prevented?"

"Only by Vera running away, which is, of course, out of the question. But I regard her acquittal as certain. If hearsay evidence is excluded, and Wadham says it will be, there wouldn't be as much left as would hang a dog," said Harold, who refused to believe in the possibility of a conviction.

Hope, less confident, left nothing to chance. He had several interviews with Wadham, and the latter, after he had briefed Sir George Croker, had a special consultation with him. Two days later he arrived at Lynmouth. On the following day the assizes opened, and Vera surrendered to her bail.

There was a light calendar, and her case was among the first. With one exception, all her friends, including Mrs. Balder, and a large public, were present.

The exception was Charles Wadham.

Vera was looking her best. The rest at the vicarage had restored the color to her cheeks and the luster to her eyes; the sense of her innocence, the support of so many friends, the presence of her father and her lover, put her in good courage, and she showed neither nervousness nor fear.

When she had pleaded to the indictment the case for the prosecution was opened by Bouncer, K. C., who was quite as clever and almost as expensive as Sir George Croker, and so plausible and glib of tongue withal that he could make the worse appear the better cause.

As he went on with his speech Vera's countenance fell. She had not believed it possible that her most innocent acts could be so misconstrued, motives so black imputed to her, and Harold audibly expressed a desire to punch the fellow's head.

The first witness examined was the detective, who had nothing new to tell. Then came Grime, but when he would have told what his aunt said when she discovered the loss of her jewels, Sir George Croker objected to anything being repeated which had not been spoken in the prisoner's hearing and the objection was sustained.

On this Bouncer, K. C., altered his tactics without foregoing his purpose.

"When it was found the jewels were missing, you naturally supposed they had been stolen?" he asked.

"I did," was the answer.

"Did you suspect anybody?"

"I suspected the prisoner."

"Because she had been constantly with my aunt, knew where the jewels were kept, and had access to her keys."

"But your aunt might have given them to somebody—the prisoner, for instance."

"She did not say so; on the contrary——"

Here Sir George Croker interposed again and the judge told Bouncer, K. C., that he must not persist in that line of examination. But he had attained his object, which was to suggest to the jury that Mrs. Grey had sold the jewels were stolen, and the prisoner was the thief.

After Mr. Bouncer had finished with Caleb, he was cross-examined by Sir George Croker, and had to explain, as best he could, which was lamely, why he had brought no charge against the prisoner until after Mrs. Grey's death.

"Did you ever make a proposal of marriage to the prisoner, Mr. Grime?" queried the counsel.

"Yes."

"Twice, I believe?"

"Yes."

"And when she refused your proposal you threatened her."

"I deny it. I was greatly disappointed, I admit, but I used no threats."

"On your oath?"

"Yes, sir, on my oath."

"Did you tell the prisoner that if she would admit in writing that she had stolen the jewels and restore them, you would let the matter drop?"

"Being loth to prosecute her I did make some such proposal."

"Say rather, you wanted to get her into your power. Do you know, sir, that you were proposing to compound a felony? I have nothing more to ask you (contemptuously)."

Miss Grime was voluble and unsatisfactory; instead of answering questions she asserted and contradicted, wanted to argue and tried to make speeches, and it was impossible to keep her to the point.

On being asked whether, when she saw the jewels were gone, she thought they had been stolen she replid: "Of course I did, and even if aunt had not said anything, I should have known that Vera was the thief."

"That is a very improper remark," interposed the judge. "We want plain answers, not impertinent irrelevancies."

"Impertinent irrelevancies, oh, my gracious! What next, I wonder?"

"Pray attend to me, madame," said Sir George impatiently. "You had an animus against the prisoner? I mean you didn't like her?"

"Oh, I know what you mean well enough. You are quite right. I did not like her. The moment I set eyes on her I saw she was a minx, and so I told my brother, and if she had not got the length of aunt's foot—" The judge stopped her.

"Oh, never mind your aunt's foot. Had you any expectation that the jewels would become yours, either by gift or by bequest?"

"Of course I had. I expected they would be either given or left to me and my sister, and quite right, too, seeing they were bought with my Uncle Philip's money, and let me tell you, sir—"

"Heaven forbid. I don't want to hear another word, and so far as I am concerned you may go."

"Don't want to hear another word! So far as you are concerned I may go! And yet I daresay you call yourself a gentleman. Well I never!" cried Susan, as she stepped out of the box.

Vera's evidence was little more than a repetition of her statement at the petty sessions, and Bouncer's cross-examination, though sharp, failed to confuse her. She stuck to it that her aunt had given her the jewels, and confirmed the gift by a written memorandum which she had not lost but mislaid. She knew she had put it by, but though her liberty and her reputation were at stake she could not remember where.

Sir George Croker made a telling speech for the defense. As for the prisoner's inability to find the memorandum given to her by Mrs. Grey he put it to the jury whether they had not often, though suffering from no special infirmity of memory, forgotten where they had placed things, even valuable documents. Then, nothing was more likely than that Mrs. Grey should make a present of jewelry to her adopted daughter, and when the prisoner was questioned about it her conduct was perfectly straightforward. She said frankly that it was in her possession, and refused as a high-spirited girl, conscious of her integrity naturally would, either to surrender it or to purchase immunity by a confession of guilt. Then he analyzed the evidence for the prosecution and handled the Grimes roughly. On his own admission Caleb Grimes had twice offered the prisoner marriage and been twice refused, and if they believed her, and there was every reason why they should, he had threatened her with revenge, and his mind and his sisters' minds were so biased as to render their testimony unworthy of credence.

In his reply, Bouncer, K. C., after protesting against the aspersions cast by his learned brother on the motives and good faith of the Grimeses, dwelt at length on the incident of the missing memorandum. This was the crux of the case. If the prisoner's assertion that Mrs. Grey had confirmed the alleged gift of the jewels in writing were false, it followed as surely as night follows day that she had stolen them. And who would believe that during the time that had elapsed since the jewels were missed she could not, if her story were true, remember what she had done with the paper! Moreover, she, as well as others, had diligently sought for it without result. The inference that it did not exist and never existed, was inevitable; and it was well known to everybody who paid any attention to such matters that nothing was more common than the invention of stories to account for the possession of stolen goods, but generally, as in the present instance, they were so flimsy as to deceive only those who willfully shut their eyes, and Bouncer, K. C., felt sure that the jury were too intelligent to be taken in by a tale that a schoolboy would laugh at.

The summing up was distinctly in the prisoner's favor. There was nothing wrong, said the judge, in an adopted daughter receiving from her adopted mother a present of jewelry, and the possession of the jewels by the prisoner could not, taken alone, be regarded as presumptive proof that she had stolen them. Had there been no question of a written confirmation, the prosecutor would have had no case. On the other hand, if that part of the prisoner's statement were untrue it was probably all untrue. It was unfortunate, to say the least, that the paper could not be found, and if the jury thought it had never existed they would have to render a verdict in accordance with that opinion. If, on the other hand, they attached any credence to the prisoner's statement, it would, of course, be their duty to acquit her.

"Even betting," said Sir George to Mr. Wadham, who sat near him.

"Even betting! Well, after that summing up I should put the odds at a hundred to one in our favor," returned the solicitor.

"And you would be right if we had an intelligent jury. But this is a stupid jury. I have never seen 12 more stolid faces in a box, and that is saying a good deal. Bouncer may have hammered something into their heads, but I doubt whether they were much impressed either by my speech or the summing up."

Meanwhile the gentlemen in question had been putting their heads together, and at such length that the judge was was going to send them to their room and take another case when the foreman stood up by the way of signifying that they had come to a decision.

Just then Charles Wadham entered the court looking hot and excited, and making his way to his father, whispered a word in his ear.

"Are you agreed in your verdict, gentlemen of the jury?" asked the clerk of arraigns.

"We are," said the foreman.

"And what say you; is this prisoner at the bar guilty or not guilty?"

"Guilty, but we recommend her to mercy on account of her youth and her previous good character."

A thrill went through the court and Vera gave a gasp, and covered her face with her hands. Harold turned pale, Mrs. Balder looked horror struck.

"Vera Wilton Grey," began the judge.

"I beg your pardon, my lord," broke in Sir George Croker, rising. "The missing paper has been found; here it is (handing it to him)."

"Dear me, how very dramatic (sotto voce). I think you will have to reconsider your verdict, gentlemen of the jury," said his lordship. "But how and by whom was this paper found?"

"By Mr. Charles Wadham, who is here."

"Let Mr. Charles Wadham be sworn."

On which Charlie went into the box, took oath and testified that believing the mislaid memorandum to be somewhere in the room occupied by the late Mrs. Grey, he went to the house a few days previously, with the object of searching it, but the door being locked, and Miss Grime refusing to give him the key, had been unable to carry out his desires. Knowing, however, that Miss Grime would be elsewhere that morning, he had gone again, and with the help of an auctioneer's clerk, who was preparing an inventory of the furniture for probate purposes, made a thorough search—for a while without success. At length, on the principle of looking everywhere, the witness peered into a long necked, large bodied Japanese vase, fashioned something like a Chianti wine flask, and at the bottom of it discerned a bit of paper which proved to be the paper he sought.

"And then I cycled here as fast as I knew how," he added.

Then Mr. Wadham went into the witness box and said that, as late Mrs. Grey's solicitor, he was familiar with her handwriting, and that to the best of his belief the writing on the paper was hers. Harold Balder, who also knew her writing, testified in the same sense, and the prisoner, on being again questioned, said that she could now distinctly remember having hurriedly folded up the memorandum and dropped it into the vase a moment before Miss Grime and her sister entered the room.

This completed the additional evidence and Sir George Croker was beginning to make a speech when the foreman of the jury intervened and said: "There is no occasion to say owt more, my lord; we have reconsidered our verdict, and agree on it."

On which the clerk of arraigns repeated the question: "How say you, gentlemen of the jury: is the prisoner at the bar guilty or not guilty?" And the foreman said "Not guilty."

"I congratulate you on your good fortune, Miss Grey, and you have my very best wishes," said the judge, who was a very nice old gentleman.

Harold gave Vera his arm. Hope gave his to Mrs. Balder, and they and the Cartons left the court in a sort of triumphal procession, followed by the two Wadhams.

"You did not find the will, I suppose?" asked the father of the son.

"No, but I found out what became of it, and that is almost as good," said Charles. "Rose Stringer, who was Mrs. Grey's maid, told me, in answer to questions, that one Monday morning—she remembers it well, because on the Saturday her mistress had been to the vicarage—Mrs. Grey gave her several letters to post, one of which—she remarked it by reason of the envelope being so large—was addressed to us. They were put on the hall table, and shortly afterward a young man from Mr. Grime's office called for his walking stick and a pair of gloves which Grime had left at Fairmead when he was last there. The young man offered to post the letters, the girl let him take them, and as we never received the letter addressed to us——"

"Caleb must have got it and destroyed it. But his rascality won't profit him much. The detective we sent to London to hunt up this George Somers, whom as Grime alleges, is the heir-at-law, returned last night, and I saw him this morning. Grime heard of Somers through an inquiry office, and finding that he was hard up and a very bad lot—Mrs. Grey discovered him—bought his chance of inheriting the property for a thousand pounds, and covenanted to pay him an additional five thousand in the event of Mrs. Grey dying intestate, which, as no will is forthcoming, she virtually did. A beautiful plan, with only one flaw, but a fatal one: George Somers is not the heir-at-law."

"Who is, then?"

"Walter Grey, otherwise Ernest Hope, Mrs. Grey's only brother."

"Mr. Hope, Mrs. Grey's brother! You are joking, dad."

"Not at all. You will hear the whole story presently either from him or Harold."

"So Caleb stands to lose six thousand?"

"Exactly, and as it turns out that he had no right to give Vera in charge, I think an action would be for false imprisonment and malicious prosecution. But we will talk about that another time. Here we are at the King's Arms. Mr. Hope has invited us to lunch."

"It was awfully good of you finding that paper. It was more; magnanimous, noble," said Harold to Charlie taking him aside.

"I thought so myself; heaping coals of fire and all that sort of thing on your head, don't you know," returned Charlie complacently. "Anyhow, horses are easy. You kaled me that day at Thorndale, and now I have kaled you about the paper."

"Don't chaff, dear boy. Tell me seriously what I can do to show my appreciation—"

"Let me be your best man—"

"With all my heart—"

"Unless I am turned off first, then you must be my best man."

"Unless you are turned off first! What do you mean?"

"That I have gone in for a consolation prize, and got engaged to Clara Montmore, the tall, blue-eyed lass with auburn locks you danced with at the last county ball."

"I know her, and a charming girl she is. I am very glad. I congratulate you with all my heart. Everything is turning out for the best after all."

"For you, yes; but as for myself—I am not so sure. Clara isn't Vera, and her father isn't a millionaire," said Charlie doubtfully. "However, you are happy. I have acted nobly and found consolation—and for the rest I think we may ring down the curtain and say all's well that ends well."

(The End.)

"What am I so mad about?" repeated the popular actress, with flashing eye. "I only got three bouquets, that's what!"

"But," said the manager, "you surely didn't expect more?"

"Of course I did. I paid for five."


$1,000.00 IN GOLD FREE!

THE PARROT HAS ESCAPED FROM THE CAGE—TRY TO FIND HIM.

Boys and girls over twelve years of age who will cut out this picture and mark plainly with pencil or pen the missing bird, if they can find it, MAY SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF $1,000.00 WHICH WE ARE GIVING AWAY IN FIVE MONTHLY PREMIUMS for doing a little work for us. This is a contest where brains and energy count. We are determined to make the name of our charming monthly magazine a household word, and we hope this novel plan of advertising, this and other most liberal offers are made to introduce one of the most entertaining New York magazines into every home in the United States and Canada. IT WILL NOT COST YOU ONE CENT OF YOUR MONEY. There is only one condition, which should take less than one hour of your time, which we will state you as soon as your answer is received. After you have found the missing parrot, send it to us at once. If you find it, we will state, but it will pay you to FIND IT AND TRY TO GET YOUR SHARE OF OUR $1,000.00. A sample copy of MAGAZINE WILL BE SENT FREE to everyone answering this advertisement. Try to find the missing parrot, and the first correct answer is immediately. We positively guarantee that this blessed parrot can be found. Of course, it will require some search, some thought, patience and time. But the reward is well worth striving for, especially when we do not ask you to send us any money with your answer. The golden prizes of life are being gained by brains and energy nowadays. Lazy people and the brainless and idlers are always complaining of bad luck. Now here is a GOLDEN CHANCE for anyone who will strive hard and the pleasing part of it is that it does not cost you one cent outside of the letter you send us. Our magazine will please you, it delights us to please our readers. We are continually giving away valuable sums of money in different contests, as we find it is the very best kind of advertising. Try and win. If you find the parrot send the size word to us as marked thereon to us at once, who knows but what you will get the gold! Anyway, you do need small amusement, and a puzzle like this is very interesting. As soon as we receive your answer we will at once write you and you will have some of money in mail. We hope you will try for this as the $1,000.00 means money to us. Address, GOLDEN FUN CO., 22 NORTH WILLIAM ST., N. Y. CITY.

# SIMON TURNS OVER A NEW LEAF

# THE TEASERS' NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS.

Father—Why, children, I'm proud of you! I'll hang them on the wall, and I'll give a nice prize to the one who keeps their resolution the longest.

"There, they look very neat. Now, we'll hang Bobby's up."

"Bobby, get Margie a chair so she can hand the things up to me."

Bobby—She don't know it's busted. Guess it's about time to let go and give her a nice little tumble—they can't blame it on me.

"Jimminy crickets! She upset the ladder!! ??—xx-!

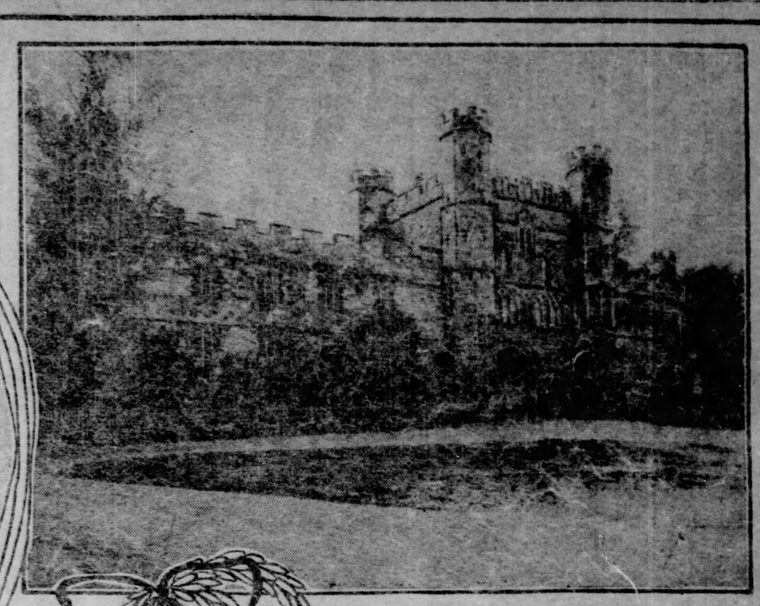
Father—Aha! The chair with the broken leg! You imp, and you knew it!! I'll tan you for this!!!

# HASTINGS: WHERE HAROLD THE SAXON FOUGHT AND FELL

BY VERNON H. WOOLRICH

WHERE WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR LANDED.

NEPTUNE'S NECKLACE



FRONT GATEWAY OF BATTLE ABBEY

THE REFECTORY IN BATTLE ABBEY

## One of England's Greatest Watering Places, Bright and Sunny in Midwinter

HASTINGS, ENG., Dec. 22.—Hastings is the second largest watering place in England, the exception being Brighton, and with its adjoining village of St. Leonards Hastings boasts a population of 70,000. The town is situated on the edge of one of the most lovely tracts of country in all Sussex, and this is saying a good deal.

It is doubtful whether there is another borough in the entire kingdom which occupies such a favored and naturally protected site as these twin towns. Hastings is on the English channel and is the warmest spot in England during the winter months.

The winter season is now in full swing; hotels and pensions are filled with visitors.

Along the two towns extends a sea wall three miles in length—a wonderful piece of engineering. From this barrier back to the hotels concrete is laid forming one of the finest promenades and driveways in the world.

The climate is delightfully warm all through the winter months, snow being almost unknown. The atmosphere is perhaps made more humid by the warm winds that blow over the vine-clad hills of Southern France and are wafted across the channel to greet those who come here in quest of health. No sun on the Mediterranean between Hyer's les Palmieres and Mentone shines more brightly or warmer than here.

### Bathing in Midwinter.

On New Year's it is a common sight to see ladies and gentlemen basking in the sun as in midsummer, and no man, save an invalid, would think of wearing a top coat. At this time of year the piers and promenades are lined with flower sellers, their baskets full of violets, primroses, lilies, tulips and white hyacinths.

The name "Hastings" takes one back about 800 years, to one of the most momentous events in English history, to the time when the strategy, not unmixed with duplicity of William, duke of Normandy, worsted the Saxon king, Harold at Senlac hill—an event so graphically told by Bulwer Lytton.

At the time of the Norman conquest Hastings was a very insignificant village, and why it should have been chosen to give name to the conflict the old chroniclers fail to state.

The landing place in Pevensey bay chosen by the invader is not many miles from Hastings, and there is a gigantic flat stone in the garden of St. Leonards upon which tradition says William the Conqueror breakfasted on the day he set foot in England.

All kinds of amusements are offered the tourists, of course, the principal pastimes are boating, yachting and fishing. Fox hunting and hare coursing are also indulged in in the neighborhood.

Two features deserving of more than passing notice are the steel piers, built at an enormous expense and running 900 feet into the sea. At the extreme ends are pavilions, each containing a theater with seating capacity for 800 spectators. These are much frequented. Between the piers is the grand band stand, where concerts are given twice daily.

On the tablelands above, at the rear of the town are the golf links. An incline lands you on the grounds. In the center of the city are the cricket oval and football grounds, which are largely patronized by lovers of these sports.

### Theaters of the Town.

Two beautiful and modern theaters afford indoor amusement. The Gayety is a gem in architectural design, has all the modern appointments and a seating capacity of 1,300. The Empire theater is a beautiful structure facing the sea, where all the latest London and New York successes are produced the year 'round.

Cheap amusements have no place in Hastings, the din of the merry-go-round and the sideshow hawkers are unknown. Pure and wholesome enjoyment, rather than the frivolous, seems to be the aim of the visitor and the inhabitants.

Hastings affords ample facilities for bathing. Those who like a "dip" in the sea have their bathtub ready at any time. One of the principal places is under the grand pier, 900 feet from shore, although plenty of bathing machines can be found along the beach.

Under the promenade are two inclosures—one, White Rock, is the largest in the world. The entrance is down an artistic steel staircase below the sea level. The walls of the inclosure are charmingly decorated with beautiful tiling. All kinds of baths can be indulged in—Turkish, Russian, Needle, etc.—but the greatest sight is the plunge. This is 180 feet long and contains a continuous incoming and outgoing stream of salt water direct from the sea, and heated to 70 degrees Fahrenheit during the winter months. Sea bathing the year around is one of the magnets drawing visitors to this city of health. The ladies' plunge is exactly the same, only slightly smaller in dimensions.

All roads center at the Albert memorial. This pleasing monument, almost the first object which greets the stranger's eye after leaving the railroad station, was erected by public subscription in 1862 in memory of the prince consort. It is 65 feet in height.

Leaving the memorial behind us we pass down Castle street, soon finding ourselves in the old town. The first part of Hastings begins at this point. It is in this portion that the fisher folk live. It nestles in the narrow valley of the Bourne, between two hills, and for quaint picturesqueness and the odd characters who dwell there, possesses an interest which to many visitors surpasses that of any other portion of the town.

The fisher folk are an unsophisticated and obligingly disposed race, and should this industry die out entirely, which is as unlikely event (although it is not as extensive as it formerly was), Hasting would be deprived of one of its most interesting attractions.

Retracing our steps, we pass into the shopping district, which is exceedingly metropolitan. The stores are right up to the minute and one cannot speak in too glowing terms of these trading marts and their highly artistic window displays. I have never seen finer markets either on the continent or in America than can be seen here, which is saying a good deal.

### Neptune's Necklace.

Among the curios I have gathered is a necklace which contains 41 stones, graduated according to their size, and weighs seven pounds, making it hardly suitable for a lady's evening adornment. The stones are a novelty inasmuch as the perforations through them have been caused by the action of the tireless sea and contact with the sea sands and sharp pieces of flint. The picking up of so many of these natural beads is almost like looking for a blacksmith shop in Venice, you might think, yet they were gathered on the shore of Hastings inside of two hours, it being the only spot in the world where this peculiar formation can be found in such large quantities.

St. Clement's Cave is a wonderful artificial excavation by an unknown people of an extremely remote period. The cave contains numerous galleries and winding corridors, which terminate in extensive rooms, many embellished with carvings such as busts, urns, and one life-sized figure representing (the guide said) "Harold." There is a folklore belief that these artificial caverns were once used by smugglers, but when it is understood that they would comfortably house 8,000 soldiers in case of war the magnitude of those smugglers' operations seems somewhat incredible.

On the surface to the left is the castle, the date of which is unknown, although it claims William the Conqueror as its restorer. The ruins are, to use Hawthorne's phrase, "a little scraggy and scattering," the dungeons are, however, in good preservation, with strange hieroglyphics on the walls and crude iron rings to which the prisoners were chained.

### To Battle Abbey.

Arriving in the town again we next take the tally-ho coach for a drive of seven miles through a most picturesque and fertile country, passing many of the cotters' homes with their whitewashed fences and vine-clad porches. Towser, Boxer and Rose; in fact, all the dogs, came out to give us a bark of welcome as we merrily roll on, listening to the wonderful tales dispensed by Jim Bowser, the famous Hastings whip. The time passes quickly, for soon the village of Battle is seen in the distance, and in a few minutes the tally-ho and its merry crew are drawn up before the gates of Battle Abbey.

This is one of the most interesting historical monuments in England and was founded by William the Conqueror in fulfillment of a vow made during the battle with Harold, the last of the Saxon kings, in 1066.

The abbey stands on the very spot where Harold fell after one of the most desperate conflicts recorded in the annals of England. After an encounter of eight hours 40,000 men lay dead on the field, weltering in their blood, slain in a hand-to-hand encounter with battle-ax and spear.

The abbey was lately sold at auction and brought $2,000,000 under the hammer, being purchased by a member of the family of the original owner. It has since been leased for a term of years by an American, whose name needs no mention here, and will be kept up in its old baronial splendor.

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**The Theory of Mark Twain's "Pudd'nhead Wilson" Is Verified in Real Life by a Paris Expert.**

# Greatest Detective Feat Ever Accomplished

**How Noted Alphonse Bertillon Discovered an Unknown Assassin by Means of Finger-Prints Left on Broken Glass.**

Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette by STERLING HEILIG.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—A unique piece of detective work has been accomplished in Paris. One man—a retiring scientist engrossed in his statistics—did it.

A mysterious assassination had been committed. The detectives arrested one wrong man, discharged him, and were preparing to arrest another, when to their chief came the quiet scientist, saying: "The assassin's name is Henri Leon Scheffer. Here is his photograph, his description and past record."

M. Cochefert, chief of the Surete, hesitated. "My men know nothing of this person," he said. "How shall we accuse him?"

"Arrest him," insisted the other, "and should he prove to be innocent I will give him 1,000 francs as an indemnity."

"But what basis have you for your certainty of his guilt?" asked M. Cochefert.

"Some finger prints he left on a piece of broken glass," replied the man of science.

It was not necessary to pay the indemnity. He who was thus strangely accused was arrested and confessed his crime; and thus the theory of a popular novel—the "Pudd'nhead Wilson" of Mark Twain—in spite of its alleged extravagance, finds full justification in real life.

The quiet man of science was M. Alphonse Bertillon, already celebrated as the founder and present chief of the anthropometric service of the Paris prefecture of police. The ordinary triumphs of this service in the identification of known criminals one allows to pass as routine work; but the discovery of an unknown assassin by means of chance finger prints seemed so striking that I begged M. Henri Vignaud, first secretary of the American embassy in Paris, for a letter to M. Bertillon.

### A Real-Life Sherlock Holmes.

Alphonse Bertillon has the gentle, weary smile of the overworked and nervous student. He speaks mildly and moves softly, like one on his guard against strain and haste, until, now and again, his thoughtful face will light up with enthusiasm as he lets himself go. Then his conversation becomes rapid and eloquent; he runs through books and documents with ardor, pulls down boxes from high shelves, spreads out charts, explains them, performs experiments to illustrate his statements, and darts back by a short cut to the point where he had left off; the whole man is transformed. Thus he told me the tale of the accusing finger prints.

"Joseph Reibel, servant-of-all-work to the dentist Allaux, in his apartment and offices in the Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honore, was found choked to death and clumsily tied, lying in his master's salon," began M. Bertillon. "The place had been loofed hastily, closets and drawers being open and their contents tossed about. In particular a handsome cabinet holding a collection of coins was found with its glass door broken and its gold coins absent. There were practically no clues to the identity of the assassin, the janitress at the street door having a confused memory as to visitors, which set the detectives on more than one false track."

"They arrested one man, and the papers published his portrait," I said. "Then the newspapers, at least, began to suspect the innocent dentist himself."

"They had taken a flashlight photograph of the salon," continued M. Bertillon. "Looking at that photograph one day, I noticed two glittering little white marks on the edge of the broken glass of the coin cabinet. I asked myself what they could be. They might be defects in the printing; but, on the other hand, their situation suggested that they might be finger-prints—and finger-prints are very much in my line! The thought wore upon me until at last I jumped into a cab and drove to the place. Examining the edge of the glass, I found the marks to be really finger-prints, and, in spite of a thousand chances, still in good condition."

### Clues Amost Invisible.

"The finger-prints of the assassin," I murmured.

"The finger-prints of somebody!" corrected M. Bertillon sharply, with one of his sudden transformations. "Being composed of tiny quantities of grease and dirt, they made the glass slightly opaque, so that they came out bright by contrast in the photograph. Except when looked at in a favorable light they were practically invisible to the naked eye."

"What did you do?"

"There were the marks of a right-hand thumb in one place and of the same thumb and forefingers in another. I had the two pieces of glass cut out with a diamond. I gave one to a policeman, instructing him to hold it just so, and saw him start off to my office with it in a cab. Then I gave the other piece to a second policeman, with the same instructions, and started him off in a second cab."

"So that if an accident should happen to one of the pieces the other might be spared?" I said.

"Precisely. In the work room of the anthropometric service I had the finger-prints immediately photographed. At first, I admit, I did not attach overmuch importance to them. They might be the prints of one of the detectives, or of the dentist Allaux—naturally solicitous of his broken cabinet—or even the finger-prints of M. Cochefert! One by one I took their finger-prints for comparison. One by one I found that they did not at all correspond with those on the glass!

"This started me in earnest," admitted M. Bertillon. "I began to ask myself if, among the thousands of criminals, swindlers and violent and suspicious characters measured, photographed and finger-printed yearly by the anthropometric service, the author of these finger-prints might not, at some time or other, himself have passed."

Here M. Bertillon explained to me the normal working of the service. While most governments have adopted the Bertillon system for identifying criminals, none apply it so fully—so lavishly, you might say—as the French. Not only convicted criminals, but all accused persons arrested and awaiting investigation before, must pass through the great identification mill—for past or future reference. Since the establishment of the service over all France more than 330,000 arrested persons have been scientifically measured, photographed, finger-printed, described and classified by a card system similar to that employed in libraries.

### A Great Criminal Directory.

Thanks to the anthropometric service, any suspicious person may be looked up in any part of France in less than half an hour! And it can be told with certainty, no matter how he may disguise himself, whether he has ever been convicted or even arrested on suspicion of a crime or misdemeanor!

A demonstration of the ability of the Bertillon employes to run through the immense collection of at least 90,000 male adult cards of comparatively recent years with amazing rapidity is given at least 50 times a day: i. e., whenever a new man is brought to be measured, photographed and finger-printed.

"Has he been here before?" is the first question after the man has been measured according to the Bertillon system. To answer the question it is not at all necessary to handle all the 90,000 cards. The length of the man's head is "long," "medium" or "short," according to three categories, and so is arranged the first classification of the immense mass of cards. If the head be "short" the employes will have to do only with some 30,000 cards of the "short"-head category. So in turn the width of the head eliminates all but 10,000 cards, the "bizygomatic diameter" of the head eliminates all but 3,300; the length of the middle finger of the right hand throws out all but 1,100, while the length of the right foot brings the number of useful cards down to 400. Then the length of the right fore arm from finger tip to elbow eliminates all but 120 cards. All this is done with rapidity, the employes simply avoiding division after division, following only the particular category of the measurement as it is called out. The man's height, whether "tall," "medium" or "short," leaves only 45 useful cards remaining, which the length of the little finger of the left hand reduces to 15 cards; while the color of the eye—seven shades—and the length of the right ear bring the employes either to a single card, if it has not been reached before, or there is no card. In the latter case Alphonse Bertillon can assure justice that this man has never been held for trial under any accusation in France. In the former case he can say with equal certainty, "Thou art the man."

It will be noticed that nothing is said of finger prints in the above tale of "eliminations." While insisting on the inestimable value of these "physiological autographs," which do not change from childhood to the grave, M. Bertillon does not make them a necessary element of his identification system.

### Filing Their Finger Balls.

"Criminals have been known to file down their finger balls or obliterate the delicate lines and corrugations with acids," he told me in this conversation. "They may take to doing it more and more, although the fact would presume a guilty motive."

"I now understand how your employes can run through your immense collection by means of their 'eliminating' measurements and find the card of any one whose measurements you have, I now said, but I confess that such a running through 90,000 sets of finger prints presents to my imagination other difficulties."

"The task may be simpler than you suppose," replied M. Bertillon. "I made enlargements of the prints from the broken glass and began a systematic search to discover whether their duplicates existed in our collection."

"I should think it would take weeks."

"As it happened, it did not take three hours," he answered. "If you will pay attention you will understand. The curves, circles and arabesques formed by the fine lines of our finger balls have been found to fall into certain easily-classified categories. Look at this chart.

One by one M. Bertillon explained the five great types and 23 sub-types of finger print designs. I could see, for example, why the six prints in the first line should fall rather into the "c" category than into the "I" category, whose loops all take a direction opposite to those of the "c" category. And no one could mistake any of the "o" types either for "u" types or "i" or "e" types.

"The 'name' of the unknown who made the finger prints on the broken glass was Eeuo, and it was easy to find all the Eeuo's by means of a card index.

"Did you have them run through the whole collection for this unknown 'Monsieur Eeuo,' the assassin?" I asked.

### Just to Ask Him a Question.

"You mean the unknown person who left his finger prints on the broken glass," corrected M. Bertillon. "We did not know him to be the assassin, though we had our opinion. But we desired to ask him how he came to leave his mark there."

There was something terrible in the very gentleness with which the representative of implacable science pronounced the words.

"No," he continued, "as it happened, my men did not have to go through the whole collection. They had only brought me three 'Messieurs Eeuoo'—after about two hours of search—when I came on one which instantly caught my attention. The three others I had thrown aside after a few minutes' examination of each with a magnifying glass. In this other the thumb-print had an obvious peculiarity that corresponded exactly with the right hand thumb-print of the broken glass."

Here M. Bertillon called my attention to the thumb-mark ("pouce") of Scheffer, as shown in the illustration herewith. Although small, it is very distinct.

"It is," I said, "and in exactly the same place, three loops distant from its center, there is exactly such a 'fork.'"

I then hastily glanced at the index finger prints of both for a correspondence. In each I found another such fork with much longer prongs, immediately below the central loop and slightly to the left, counting down nine loops.

"That was sufficient for you?" I asked.

"It was sufficient for me to have both photographic prints enlarged for further comparison," he answered, "that of the broken glass and that of this 'fiche' or card of the Leon Henri Scheffer, which so resembled it in two particulars. Personally I was almost convinced that the two prints had been made by the same fingers, for how many millions of chances are there not against two men having the same tiny forks in the same spots on the same two fingers, of the same relative lengths, pointing in the same direction, and situated, the one three lines and the other nine lines distant from a central diagonal, in each case, and in each case with the same slant.

"There could be no doubt," said he. "The unknown man who left his finger prints on the broken glass door of the dentist Allaux's coin cabinet could be no other than this Leon Henri Scheffer who, about a year ago, had passed through the anthropometric service, charged with abuse of confidence and obtaining money under false pretenses! I took the information to M. Cochefert. The result you know."

"And all discovered through an accidental finger print!" I murmured, as I started to depart.

"Wait a moment," he said. From a drawer he took a small round box; and from the box he took a pinch of black powder, which he dusted over a corner of the card I had just handed to him.

"Now I have your thumbprint," said M. Bertillon.

He had it. He showed it to me, very perfect.

## Finger Print by Which the Criminal Was Discovered.

"Every human being carries with him from his cradle to his grave certain physical marks which do not change their character, and by which he can always be identified, and that without shade of doubt or question. These marks are his signature, his physiological autograph, so to speak, and this autograph cannot be counterfeited, nor can it become illegible by the wear and the mutations of time.

"This autograph consists of the delicate lines or corrugations with which nature marks the insides of the hands and the soles of the feet. If you will look at the balls of your fingers—you that have sharp eyesight—you will observe that these dainty curving lines lie close together, like those that indicate the borders of oceans in maps, and that they form various clearly-defined patterns, such as arches, circles, long curves, whorls and so forth, and that these patterns differ on the different fingers."—"Pudd'nhead Wilson," Chapter XXI.

Alphonse Bertillon, Chief of the Anthropometric Service at Paris.

Scheffer, the Criminal Caught by Bertillon.

# A PAGE OF STORIES FOR THE LITTLE ONES

## THE BRITISH FLAG ON THE OHIO

### Raising It in 1748 Meant That English, Not French, Would Be the Language of This New World.

Written for The Sunday Gazette by EDGAR W. HASSLER.

CONRAD WEISER, the Pennsylvania German, was the first man to raise the British flag on the bank of the Ohio river. He put it up on a tall pole at an Indian village called Logstown, and it hung and flapped there for a year, until French soldiers came along and threw it down.

For many years there was a dispute between the British and the French about the ownership of the Ohio valley. Canada and all the great valley of the Mississippi river belonged to France, and that country claimed all the land west of the Alleghany mountains. On the other hand, the king of England, whose colonies were along the Atlantic seashore, claimed everything across the country, from the Atlantic ocean to the Pacific.

After the English colonists came to America they were contented, for a long time, with the country east of the Alleghany mountains, between the great hills and the sea. But in the course of years that country filled with people, all the good farming lands were taken, and men began to cross the mountains into the fertile regions of the west. Then they found themselves in the country claimed by France.

#### The Hunt for Furs.

The first Englishmen who went over the mountains were after furs. A great deal of money was made in the fur trade, and men will go after money into the wildest parts of the earth, no matter what the danger. Furs were bought cheap from the Indian hunters, sent to Europe and sold there at high prices.

The great forests of Western Pennsylvania were full of wild animals—bears, buffaloes, deer, wildcats and panthers. These the Indians pursued and slew for their skins. Most valuable of all the fur animals was the beaver. Thousands of these creatures lived in the streams that flowed into the Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio rivers. This great fur trade attracted the British from the Atlantic coast and the French from Canada. The traders of each nation tried to get the good will of the Indian hunters and to keep the other side out.

The French went first into the Allegheny valley, made many gifts to the Indian chiefs and told them not to sell furs to the English. "This is our land," said the Frenchmen. "We will be your fathers and keep the land for you. If the English come, they will take the land for themselves and drive you away."

The Frenchmen even built cabins for the Indians. At an Indian village on the Ohio river 18 miles from the place where the city of Pittsburgh now stands, the French built a lot of log houses and gave them to the red men for habitations. After that the village was called Logstown. From great distances the Indians traveled to that place with their furs and traded with the French.

#### Work for Weiser and Croghan.

When the governor of Pennsylvania learned that the French were getting the fur trade in the west, he decided that he must send gifts to the Indians and make them once more the friends of the English. He selected two bold men to go to the Ohio river. To carry the presents he chose George Croghan, an Irish trader, who had already visited the far-away Indians on his own business. To do the talking, he picked out Conrad Weiser, the German farmer.

The governor bought nearly $5,000 worth of gifts. These included a great store of blankets, stockings, kettles, and many other things useful to the Indians. Besides, he sent a ton of lead for bullets, 18 barrels of gunpowder and 40 guns for the chiefs. All these goods were given to George Croghan, who put them on 20 horses and started with his helpers across the mountains toward the Ohio river.

A few days afterward Weiser set out with two or three companies. It was in August, 1748. The governor had given Weiser a hammock, in which, hung between trees, he slept at night. Weiser was growing old and could no longer sleep well on the ground, in the damp woods, as he had often done in his younger days.

#### The Welcome to Logstown.

Weiser traveled by the Indian path along the Juniata river. When he came to the foot of the highest mountains he overtook Croghan with his men and horses. After that all went together, very slowly, for the path was rough and the horses were heavily laden. They crossed large streams and at length came to the Allegheny river. There the water was so high and rapid that it was not safe to try crossing with the burdened horses.

At a little Indian town some of Croghan's men waited with the horses and goods for the water to go down. Weiser hired a large Indian canoe, and in it he and Croghan and Andrew Montour, the half-breed, and a few other men floated swiftly down the Allegheny to the Ohio. In 16 days after he left his home Weiser arrived at Logstown.

The Indians knew he was coming. When they saw his canoe in the stream they gathered along the high bank and fired a great salute with guns. A warm greeting was given to the white men when they stepped ashore near the place where the strange Harmony society long afterward built its peaceful town called Economy. Weiser and his companions were put into one of the log houses and fed with the best the Indians had.

A few days afterward Indian chiefs and captains came from other towns near and far. The Iroquois half-king who lived in Logstown had sent out word of the time when Weiser would come. Among those who gathered at Logstown were men of the five Iroquois tribes living along the Allegheny river, Delawares from the Allegheny and Beaver, Shawnees from the Monongahela and the Ohio, and Wyandots from the Cuyahoga and the Sandusky rivers in what is now the state of Ohio.

#### Raising the Flag.

Croghan's men cut and set up a long pole on the edge of the high bank between the village and the river. On the day when the Wyandots arrived, gay with paint and feathers and with solemn parade, Weiser unwrapped his British flag and pulled it to the top of the pole. As it floated out in the breeze that blew up the Ohio valley, showing for the first time in that western air its brilliant and gleaming red, the men of Pennsylvania and the savage warriors of the woods fired their guns and uttered a great, long shout.

George Croghan brought forth and tapped a keg of rum. Passing the liquor around, the Indians drank to the health of King George of England. Weiser did not wait for the coming of the horses and goods, but began his talks with the Indian chiefs. He recalled the friendship of William Penn and told the Indians that the people of Pennsylvania wished to be always on good terms with the tribes and to carry on a fair trade with them. The chiefs were quite ready to open this trade and to keep it up, for they had learned that the goods of the British traders were cheaper than those of the French.

When the speakers of the red men had made their replies and had promised to have nothing more to do with the French, Weiser said that a band of Seneca warriors had gone into Carolina and carried away Capt. Haig and his servant named Brown. He asked the Senecas to show that their friendship was real by setting Haig and Brown free.

#### Temperance Talk to Indians.

The Senecas asked for three days to talk the matter over among themselves. They went apart into the woods. When the time was up they brought Brown into Logstown and presented him to Weiser. They expressed great sorrow that they could not bring Capt. Haig. The captain had been killed soon after his capture. The Seneca chiefs pretended to be greatly grieved over his death and they promised that their young men should go no more on the warpath against the British colonies.

Next the chiefs complained because the traders carried large quantities of liquor into the Indian camps. They desired the governor of Pennsylvania to stop this trade in liquor. Weiser said it was a part of his business at Logstown to tell the Indians that the governor was going to shut off the chief part of the traffic in strong drink. Thereafter he intended to allow each trader to carry no more than one gallon of liquor to any Indian village, just enough to give a friendly dram to every Indian customer.

While Weiser was making his temperance talk, a Maryland trader named Nolan arrived at Logstown with 20 gallons of whisky. He unpacked his horses and began to sell his liquor to the Indians. No matter how much the Indians said about the harm done to them by firewater, they always bought it when they could get it.

#### Whisky Fed to the Earth.

Weiser told Nolan to stop his sales, but the Maryland man only carried his whisky a little way into the woods and continued his bad work. Then Weiser and Croghan took axes, knocked in the head of all the kegs and poured the whisky on the ground. Weiser told the Indian chiefs to do the same thing, if any more liquor was brought to their town.

After Weiser had been at Logstown two weeks the horses arrived with their loads of presents. Then there was great glee among the savages. On a fair day, in the center of the village, Weiser spread the gifts on the ground, in five piles, while the Indians stood eagerly around. The first pile was given to the Senecas, the second to the other Iroquois tribes, the fourth to the Shawnees and the fifth to the Wyandots. As each pile was worth a thousand dollars, all the Indians fared well and they were very happy.

Weiser lost little time in saying farewell and starting homeward. When he was ready to depart with his men and horses, the Iroquois half-king said to him: "Our brothers have indeed tied our hearts to theirs." As Weiser traveled up the Ohio river, the last sign of Logstown that he saw in looking backward was the British flag fluttering at the top of its tall pole.

## THE BUNCH OF KEYS

A bunch of golden keys are mine.
To make each day with gladness shine;

"Good morning"—there's a golden key,
Unlocks each happy day for me.

When evening comes, "Good night" I say,
And close the door for the passing day;

When at the table, "If you please"
I take from off my bunch of keys.

When friends give anything to me,
I use the little "Thank you" key;

"Excuse me," "Beg your pardon," too,
If by mistake some harm I do.

If some unkind offense I've given,
"Forgive me," and I'll be forgiven.

On a golden chain these keys I'll bind;
This is its motto: "Be ye kind!"

I'll daily use each golden key,
And then a happy child I'll be.

## HOW MARY SAW THE NEW YEAR

By MABEL CRONISE JONES.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

MARY had heard her sisters talking about sitting up on New Year's eve. She didn't quite understand what they were going to do, so she appealed to Bridget for information.

"What do they want to sit up for tonight, Bridget?"

"Sure child, they mane to see the Old Year out and the New Year in."

"When does the Old Year go out, Bridget," she demanded with a puzzled look.

"Just as the clock strikes twelve, and run away that's a good child, for sure I'm busy this day with getting up a dinner for so many folks."

So Mary obediently took herself off, but she kept thinking about the Old Year's departure, and the more she thought about it the more she wanted to see him "go." For Mary thought that the Old Year was a real person, and she imagined that there would be some very interesting ceremonies on hand that night.

After dinner when her bedtime was drawing near, Mary drew down her mother's head and whispered a petition to sit up and see the Old Year "go out."

"Not this time, darling, you are quite too young. When you are older you can sit up if you wish, but bed is the best place for you now.

She was a sadly disappointed child, but she went off to bed as cheerfully as possible under the circumstances.

Her head was full of the Old Year when she fell asleep, but it seemed to her that she had not been asleep a second when she suddenly heard their old grandfather's clock striking.

"That must be twelve o'clock," she thought, "it is striking so many times," and she hopped out of her little bed in great excitement.

As it chanced, the clock was only striking ten, but of course Mary could not know that, as she was far too excited to count the strokes.

Out into the hall she ran, and hearing voices in the lower hall, she peered over the banisters.

An old, old man had chanced to call that evening to see her father on some business matter. Mary caught a glimpse of him.

He had long white hair and a long beard; he stooped a little and carried a cane. He really did not look at all unlike the pictures of the Old Year which Mary remembered to have seen.

She watched him with bright, glistening eyes until the door closed behind him. Then she scudded back to her warm little nest again.

Mamma came up for a look at her little daughter some two or three hours later. As she was tucking her in more securely Mary awoke. She was wide awake in an instant. "Oh mamma I saw the Old Year go out of our front door. I watched him—you don't care do you? I came right back to bed again."

And mamma, who thought that her small daughter had been dreaming, assured her that she did not care in the least, and Mary went happily off to sleep once more.

## MAKING CANDY IN THE HOME

#### Chocolate Nut Candy.

One cupful of molasses, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, one-half cupful of chocolate, butter the size of an egg, one teaspoonful of vanilla. When done, stir in peanuts and pour on buttered pans; mark in squares.

#### Cream Candy.

To four cupfuls of sugar, allow half as much water and one-half of a cupful of vinegar. Place these on a saucepan, and boil until the mixture will harden when dropped into a little cold water. Flavor with a teaspoonful of vanilla, turn upon a buttered plate, and pull as soon as cold enough to handle easily.

#### Chocolate Almonds.

Blanch the almonds by pouring hot water over them and letting them stand a few moments, then pour off the hot water and throw cold water over them, when the skins may be easily rubbed off. Break some sweet chocolate into small pieces, put them in a small dish, and stand this dish in hot water over the fire. When the chocolate is melted, put a blanched nut meat on the point of a hat pin, dip into the chocolate, and place on buttered paper to cool. A second coating of chocolate, after the first has become hardened, will improve them.

#### Maple Caramels.

One pound of sugar, one-half pound of maple sugar, one-half pint of rich cream, or one-half can of condensed milk. Heat slowly, and when it begins to boil, add one-fourth of a teaspoonful of cream of tartar and two ounces of butter. Cook slowly, stirring all the time.

#### Coffee Fudge.

Two cupfuls of white sugar, one-half of a cupful of strong coffee, one cupful of chopped nuts. Boil the sugar and coffee together, without stirring, until stringy. Add the nuts, take off the fire and beat until it creams. Pour into a buttered tin to cool.

#### Peppermint Creams.

Place a pound of crushed or cut loaf sugar and one and one-half teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar into a teacupful of cold water. Put into a tin pan and shake up a little. Boil for 10 minutes, or until a little of it, cooled in water, can be rolled into a ball with the fingers. Remove from the fire, allow it to cool a little, and beat with a spoon until it turns white. Then add three drops of oil of peppermint, and mix well. If it hardens too quickly while being beaten, stand the pan in a tin of boiling water. Form into rough lumps.

#### Hoarhound Candy.

Steep one tablespoonful of hoarhound in one-half cupful of water. Strain, and add one pint of sugar and one tablespoonful of vinegar. Boil without stirring, test in cold water and pour into buttered pans when brittle.

### Not Hatched Then.

During a visit to the south with an eclipse expedition, some years ago, an eminent professor met an old negro servant whose duty it was to look after the chickens of the establishment where he was staying.

The day before the eclipse took place the professor, in an idle moment, called the old man to him and said: "Sam, if tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock you watch your chickens you will find that they will all go to roost."

Sam was skeptical, of course, but when at the appointed time next day the sun in the heavens was darkened, and the chickens retired to roost, the negro's astonishment knew no bounds. He approached the professor in awed wonder.

"Massa," he asked, "how long ago did you know dat dem chickens would go to roost?"

"Oh, a long time," said the professor, airily.

"Did you know a year ago, massa?"

"Yes."

"Den dat beats de debbil!" exclaimed the astonished old man. "Dem chickens weren't hatched a year ago."

## Miss Rabbit's Weddin' Dress

### An Old Plantation Tale.

Written for The Sunday Gazette by MARTHA YOUNG.

THAT was what Black Mammy told us, "Behind de dark pines, chillun; behind de dark pines."

That was where the rabbits lived and kept house queer ways; the rabbits that wore clothes, ragged clothes.

That was where Mister Mocking Bird talked like folks.

That was where Snake Doctor killed or cured his patients.

That was the land of delightful probable improbabilities—behind the dark pines.

At night by the nursery window while we rocked "time and about," "turn by turn," one or the other in mammy's ample arms we could see afar over the level fields the dark pines, above them the clear stars shining. Then very real seemed to us the story mammy often told us of Mis' Rabbit's weddin' dress.

Mister Rabbit, he been tellin' his ole 'oman fer de longes' dat ef de crap he good he gwine get her a lawn-swiss, lily white weddin' dress. He gwine get her a pa'r licenses, yell, white cotton gloves, same as rich niggers is ber'd in. He gwine have her bake a weddin' cake fer des a sho' 'nough stomped down weddin' supper.

Who gwine get ma y'd?

Him 'n' her, of cou'se. She des one er dese ole slavery-time wives. She ain't never had no gre't to-do like any big-gin' gal kin an' does have dese days.

Come de ve'y nex' year Mister Rabbit he made a rale good crap.

He say he know de 'Vancin' Man can't take all dat crap. He say de whole endurin' year he ain't take up s' much as a crocoa sack of perrigils.

Mis' Rabbit she say: "Yas, her 'n' ue chillun been on half rations and raggety all de year."

Mister Rabbit he hitch up de double team, he do—fine yoke er young steers what Mis' Rabbit done fetch up right round de do'.

Off he start to town, bag an' bale, de whole year's crap.

He drive to de top of de groun' hill, turn roun', shake his hand, tell Mis' Rabbit she nummine, she des watch out now fer dat weddin' dress, trail and veil, gloves an' pa'r licenses.

Den, no sooner he gone den Mis' Rabbit she up an' sont de six' from de baby chile 'crost quarters fer ter tell her ole feller-servant friend, Mis' Owl, fer ter come over to her house fer ter comb, an' grease an' fresh wrop her hair for her.

Mis' Rabbit she done already put on de skillet lid fer ter cook dat weddin' cake. News got roun' de plantation dat Mis' Rabbit gwine have a rale stompt down weddin' supper, weddin' dress, veil, pa'r licenses—and gloves!

Everybody drap in to pass de howdy an' talk 'bout de ole times.

De floor done scrubbed, de heath done redded, cedar bough made des snow-white wid flour on 'em was stickin' out de two bottles on de fire board. De chillun all setum roun', all gor dey heads done comb, an' grease, an' wrop.

Dey all sot and wait.

Sun 'bout to go down. Mis' Rabbit an' dem dey wait 's long. Mis' Owl she git in a gre't flutter, she wait 's long. Mis' Rabbit she sont her nex' ol'es' boy, but three, up de wood a piece,

She tell him look do he see his daddy comin', put his yeah down to de groun', listen do he hear him comin'.

Li'l Rabbit he run fur as de groun' hill, den he come hollerin' back: "Mammy! Mammy! Daddy's comin'. Steer gone; waggin gone. Daddy des wobblin' 'long de big road wid a jug swingin' on 's back. Law-sy, mercy, me!

Mis' Owl she put up her han' an' laugh behin' it.

Mis' Rabbit she went out de do', she did, she put her foot in de big road, she did, her head hankercher done come loose, wavin' out behin', argue'n' wid de breeze as she go.

Soon as she meet up wid Mister Rabbit she ax him: "Whar de weddin' dress, pa'r licenses an' de res'?"

Mister Rabbit he 'clar' ter goodness he fergit 'em. Leastways de 'Vancin Man done tuck every bit of his cray, bag an' bale.

He say de young steers get bad skeered, runned in de pond, one broke his neck, the other got drownded. De waggin hit broke up so outragious bit at de shop. When dey git ter de house, Mister Rabbit and Mis' Rabbit, Mis' Owl she done gittin' up her knittin' ready to go back crost quarters. She ax Mis' Rabbit, what hour mus' she come back fer de weddin' supper?

Mis' Rabbit she 'low she don't believa she'll have no weddin' dis year. She 'low she done notice, but dar's a sad streak in dat cake what she des done bake, an' she 'low she don't have after axin' no company folks to eat sad cake at her house.

A Frightful Object—What May It Be?
(From a Painting by Herman Kaulbach.

Having Fun With Pet Rabbits.

# Logan the Mingo; or, The Forest Messengers

By Edward S. Ellis

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.) (Copyright, 1902, by K. N. Birdsall.)

### CHAPTER XXVI.
### All Waiting and Ready.

WINSLOW BOTHWELL, as has been stated, left his home in the clearing early in the forenoon, with the expectation of spending several days in hunting. It was the season for such sport. He was a skillful hunter and the woods abounded with game. Sometimes he took Stanton with him, and occasionally, as in the present instance, he was alone.

His course lay to the southward, and all went well until noon, when he made a discovery which caused him considerable uneasiness. From an elevated station he gained a view of the Nippinoch village, which he had visited more than once, and which he would have visited again but for that which he saw.

The warriors were assembled in the broad clearing, a little to the west of the village, where they were engaged with much zest in throwing the tomahawk, firing at targets, leaping, running, wrestling and occasionally venting their exuberance of spirits in shouts and war cries. Moreover, even at a distance, the astonished spectator observed that most of the bucks were in war paint.

A less experienced frontiersman might have misinterpreted the sight, but Winslow Bothwell needed no one to tell him that the Nippinochs had decided to take the war path, for he saw before him the unerring indications; but he made the mistake of believing that they would not do so for several days. He failed to see the imminence of the peril which threatened his own family and the settlement at Warrenburg.

His hunting excursion, however, was at an end. Watching the scene a brief while longer, he decided to go to Fort Dinwiddie and make known what he had learned, and then believing he had full time to do so) would take his sister and son to the blockhouse to remain until the flurry was over. As it was, he thought it quite likely that some of the scouts who were continually moving to and fro would be ahead of him in carrying the news to the garrison and settlers.

Had his location been favorable, he would have first visited his own home and taken his family with him, but it was night and the journey would be unpleasant to his sister; and, confident that no risk was incurred, he took the shorter route to the settlement, traveling at so leisurely a rate, that the night was far advanced when the unexpected meeting with Capt. Chotean occurred.

The woodman might have doubted the news, or demanded more particulars, had not that which he witnessed confirmed the startling tidings. If the Nippinochs were advancing against the settlement the warning could not be carried there a moment too soon; and, if the whole Indian strength was thus engaged, his own family had nothing to fear until after the attack was over, by which time he could look after them.

Had he tarried to hear a few more words from the French officer he probably would have changed his mind and rushed to the aid of those, a portion of whose peril has been narrated.

It was a race between the single white man and the Nippinoch war party, but with the important condition that the latter did not know there was a race. They advanced rapidly, but there being no cause for special haste, they allowed themselves to be outrun, and Bothwell reached the settlement a half hour in advance of the red men, and he was not a moment too soon.

Fort Dinwiddie at that time was in charge of the famous scout Capt. Ned Hunter, often referred to in the legends of the Virginian frontier as one of the bravest and most resourceful of those who risked all to protect the settlement from Indians and many of whom did valiant service, not only in the French and Indian war, but in the struggle for American independence 20 years later.

It was near midnight when the self-appointed messenger reached the settlement, which consisted of several scattered dwellings and the strong block house already named. The fort, indeed, had been erected a considerable while before any cabin was put up, but the fertility of the soil, the favorable location and the protection afforded by the garrison drew a number of families together, among them being James Oakland, the father of Arthur, and his brother-in-law, Winslow Bothwell, who, for reasons already given, removed to a point 20 miles away in the mountainous forest.

The understanding, of course, was that upon the appearance of danger, all the families would seek refuge in the block house, where garrison would not have feared an attack by several hundred Indians; but the real peril of the situation I have been describing will be perceived.

The members of each of the seven families slept in their own homes, when all looked well. A strong force of Indians could steal up and with the furious impetuousity they often displayed break into and massacre such inmates as had become careless through long immunity, or failing in that, would be able to set fire to most of the cabins, and from the protection of the adjoining wood, pick off the terrified inmates as they ran for Fort Dinwiddie.

To guard against such a disaster two sentinels were always on duty at night, not within the blockhouse itself, for there they would have been of little service, but among the cabins where they passed back and forth in the gloom and shadow, listening and watching for the first appearance of danger with a skill due to special aptitude and improved by long experience and training. Their province, it would be understood, was not to detect peril a minute or two before it burst upon them, but in time for the exposed settlers to reach the shelter of the blockhouse.

That the sentinels were not remiss was proved by the fact that Bothwell had not time to reach the nearest cabin which happened to be that of his brother-in-law, when he was called by name. One of the men on guard had recognized him before he himself was seen.

It was no time for dallying, and the messenger, with a few words made known the startling news he brought. A powerful war party of Nippinochs were hurrying toward the settlement and were liable to arrive at any moment.

"Quick, Bothwell, don't lose a second, Jim!" said one of the sentinels, addressing the other two men.

Instantly the three scattered and began pounding the doors of the different cabins and shouting in voices that could be heard even in the woods.

"The Indians are coming! To the fort! You've not a second to lose!"

Each man paused in front of the house and hammered until a response from within made it certain the alarm was understood. Since the number was so few it did not take the three men long to make the rounds.

The first household aroused was that of James Oakland, whose wife was a sister of Winslow Bothwell. There was little time for hurried exclamations, and one of the sentinels dashed to the block house, whose massive door was speedily drawn inward and the terrified procession began streaming through.

There was no attempt to carry furniture, and only a few smaller articles that were no hindrance, were snatched up and borne away. Men were too anxious about their wives and children, and wives too concerned for their husbands and children to think of anything else. Most of them were only half-clad. Mothers, their faces pale with terror, hugged their little ones to their breasts, and clasped the hands of the larger ones as they ran to the refuge, whose door stood invitingly open until it was certain not a soul was left outside, when more than one heart welled up with thankfulness to heaven for their escape.

While the panic lasted, strong men from the block house helped to bring in the women and children. They were cool, grim and determined, but every one held his rifle firmly grasped, and none was more expecting the war whoop, the shots and the rush, and none was more thankful than they when the last person was gathered in the fold.

All danger of massacre seemed to have vanished, and, though there was the fear that the exposed cabins would be burned, yet the conditions of defense were found better than Bothwell expected.

In the first place, Fort Dinwiddie was an unusually powerful structure. It was more than 50 feet square and consisted of two stories, the upper projecting several feet over the latter, on all sides, the overhang being pierced with numerous loopholes, to permit the garrison to fire down upon the heads of any assailants who approached the lower walls.

The upper story was divided into several departments and roughly prepared to accommodate half a hundred women and children, which exceeded the whole number in Warrenburg. In one corner of the lower floor, which was the ground itself, a well had been dug, a means of defense as indispensable in the long run as powder and ball, for not only did it quench the thirst of the beleaguered ones, but it afforded the means of fighting fire, the most dreaded of all foes.

No one exposed to the perils of the frontier could forget the fearful record that seemed always at the command of the merciless red men. Very rarely was it possible to construct a building of any material except wood, though of course stone was generally employed in the chimneys, and when the structure itself was of masonry the roof must needs be of wood, which in time became so seasoned as to be highly combustible. Since it was impossible to prevent the Indians from launching their burning arrows against the roof, the best the defenders could do was to make sure of the readiest means of quenching the flames was always at their command—and that was water.

The slabs which composed the roof shelved so steeply that the most agile warrior could not sustain himself unsupported upon them. At the peak was the box-like lookout, also loopholed and containing a barrel of water, never allowed to become empty. In addition there was a trap door on either side, from which water could be dashed upon any twist of flame the moment it appeared, and that with little exposure by the garrison. All this being borne in mind, it will be conceded that Capt. Hunter's boast of Fort Dinwiddie being fire-proof was not without warrant.

It need hardly be added that a supply of food and the necessaries of life was always in store, so that, no matter how suddenly a hostile force appeared before the blockhouse, it could not be found unprepared for a siege or prolonged attack.

It will be understood, therefore, that when the garrison was awakened from slumber by the news that an Indian attack was imminent, the principal feeling was that of annoyance, in which fear had little or no part.

Moreover, Captain Ned Hunter, within five minutes after the closing of the door, displayed his self confidence in so startling a manner that he fairly took away the breath of the stoutest hearted scouts, though they speedily expressed their enthusiasm over the astounding line of action which he had determined upon.

### CHAPTER XVII.
### Diamond Cut Diamond.

THE famous scout, Captain Ned Hunter, was one of the most remarkable men connected with the later colonial history of Virginia. Could it have been possible for you to meet him, you would have thought at once of the descriptions and accounts you had read of Captain Miles Standish, the military hero of Plymouth colony of Massachusetts, for in appearance and in many respects they strikingly resembled each other.

Hunter was no more than five feet in height, but possessed prodigious strength and activity. He wore a long, reddish beard and never seemed to know the name of fear. In all the numerous perils through which he passed it is not remembered of him that he ever faltered or quailed. His intrepidity, honesty and woodcraft made him a leader among men where everyone was a hero.

Thus far, you will observe, that the parallelism between these champions was complete, but in one respect they were absolute opposites. I doubt whether all New England ever held a more peppery fellow than Capt. Miles Standish. He was like gunpowder which flashes up and explodes at the touch of the tiniest spark, and, as a consequence he was often in hot water, when he needn't have been.

You have read of one peculiarity of this doughty Englishman: any slur upon his short stature was a mortal insult. One day, a tall, powerful Indian, standing among his companions, sneered at the little man and said he was only a boy who did not know how to fight. Hardly were the words uttered, when Standish, with one leap, had him by the throat, bore him to the earth and slew him before anyone could interfere.

Now, Ned Hunter was fortunate in being perfect master of his temper. More than one of his acquaintances declared they had never seen him angry. In this, they probably erred, for angered he must have been many times, but never once was he known to lose his superb poise and self-control. Even his cool-tempered companions sometimes found his deliberation very trying.

Capt. Hunter was sleeping when the alarm came to Fort Dinwiddie. He was lying in one corner of the extensive lower floor, on a blanket, without having removed his clothing except his coonskin cap. In a twinkling, he was on his feet and directing everything. Comprehending on the instant the situation, he personally removed the massive fastenings of the ponderous door, drew it inward and coolly watched the inflowing stream of terrified women and children. Acquainted with the members of every family, he studied each face as it came to view in the moonlight, whether infant or adult, and knew when the last one was safe within the blockhouse.

Meanwhile, several lanterns and candles had been lit, some of which were held in the hands of grave, determined men, while others were suspended from the hooks and supports intended for them. Their yellow light brought into striking relief the bearded, resolute faces, the pale countenances of scared women and frightened children, who hardly understood the nature of the sudden danger and therefore magnified it tenfold. Some of the younger, awakened out of a sound sleep or held in the arms of their mothers, were crying and refused for a time to be comforted. Everybody seemed to be hurried to a greater extent except the little man who almost unconsciously directed each movement, and who, with wonderful quickness, brought order out of chaos.

His first command was that the non-combatants, or women and children, should go to the upper story, make themselves comfortable and resume their sleep, as if the last part of this order were possible. The scheme which he had in mind, as I have said, was a startling one, and its success depended upon prompt action, and yet he uttered no hint until the last woman and child had climbed the ladder leading to the upper floor.

"Boys," said he, as the hardy frontiersmen grouped around him and looked into the keen eyes of the yellow-bearded man, who, they instinctively felt, had something important to say, "there's 20 of us, do you know that?"

No one had thought of making an exact count, and all were willing to accept their leader's estimate, which was larger than anyone suspected, and therefore the more gratifying. Of course, the captain referred to the number of men in the fort, all of whom were fully armed. In addition, the seven women, two half-grown daughters and three large boys knew how to aim and shoot, should the emergency arise. Fort Dinwiddie, therefore, was in admirable shape to make a stout defense.

"These Nippinochs," continued the captain, in his deliberate manner, "hain't any bus'ness to bother us; they've come to kill our women and children."

Inasmuch as every one already knew this, there was some curiosity as to why the captain thought it necessary to state the matter. Evidently it was meant to lead up to something else that was of more importance.

"Therfore," he added, "my idea is to teach 'em a lesson that they won't forget the next 200 years!"

"A good scheme, if there's any way of carrying it out."

It was Winslow Bothwell who spoke and he felt as did the others. Every one was certain that an important project had been formulated by Capt. Hunter; they knew that the Nippinochs were due any moment, and the deliberation of their leader was exasperating.

"Of course, there's a way of carrying it out and we're going to do it."

"For heaven's sake, captain, out with it!" exclaimed the elder Oakland, who was so nervous that he could not remain still; "the Indians are sure to be here very soon, and it will then be too late."

"I don't know about that," and then realizing the value of the seconds, Capt. Hunter explained his scheme.

"Twenty of us will slip out into the woods, afore the Injuns arrive; we'll take the best positions we can find; they won't think about anything of that sort, and when they start in to fire the buildings, we'll pepper 'em. It'll be high old fun, boys!"

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)

## When Nurse Turns on the Dark

Vere is a button on our wall
What, if you turn it wite,
'Ll make ve darkness pour wite in
An' nen it's blackest night.
'Twould 'stonish you to see how quick
Ve turnin' of vat fing
'Ll send ve light skihootin' an'
Ve awful darkness bring.

Ve awfullest time of all ve day
Is when I goes to bed
An' nursie turns to leave ve room,
After my prayers is said;
I git all trembly, wite away,
An' squinched all up wiv fright,
When nursie reaches up an' turns
Ve darkness an' ve night.

If she would let it be all light,
Why nen I wouldn't mind,
But when she turns ve darkness on
'Tis des' like I was blind,
An' seems as if ve room was full
Of tigers, bears an' fings,
An' I can hear ve squigums vere
A-floppin' of veir wings.

When nursie turns ve darkness on
It pours wite in ve room
Until it fills it des' as full
Of shivery, skeery gloom
All mixt up wiv ve baddest shapes
Of fings 'at dest leaves bite
A little fellow left alone
In bed in ve dark night.

ARTHUR BURDICK.

# HERR SPIEGLEBURGER'S NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION

Spiegleburger—Gretchen, dis iss a New Year, undt I swear me I turn me over a new leaf undt a chackass I vill be not.

"Say, you took care of yourself, I valk me vhere I please. I ain't so easy like a chackass.

"Tra la, Mr. Policeman, you can't me kid dis year. I vas turned me over."

"Ha! ha! ha! Such a good joke, dey think I vas a easy chackass like last year, but dey don't know I have me turned."

Policeman—Sure, mum, a sled hit him and tore all his clothes off. I guess he thinks a jackass kicked him, that's all he talks about.

# BILLY BOUNCE WIPES OUT SOME NEW YEARS RESOLUTIONS.

# THE PITTSBURGH Gazette

WOMANS SECTION

SUNDAY DEC 28 1902

1903

ALL HAIL DA NEW YEAR

ROLL DEM CLOUDS AWAY,
BRING DAT SUNSHINE OUT;
DIS IS NEW YEARS DAY—
HEAR US SING EN SHOUT!

SWEET PERTATERS GOOD,
JUICY POSSUM STEAK—
THINK DELMONKEY COULD
BETTAH DINNAH MAKE?

DIS IS NEW YEAR'S DAY—
HEAR US SING EN SHOUT
ROLL DEM CLOUDS AWAY,
BRING DAT SUNSHINE OUT.

# WHAT NEW YEAR CALLERS WILL WEAR

A FRENCH RAIN DROP GOWN WITH FULL SKIRT AND EMPIRE WAIST. HAS THE MODERN FULL SLEEVE. IT IS WORN WITH A HAT OF THE GAINSBOROUGH ORDER.

A LITTLE "MADE" HAT FOR CALLING WITH A ROUND COLLAR, ON THE SAILOR ORDER AND A BOA OF SILK MUSLIN.



A PEACOCK BOA OF CLOTH WITH "EYES" OF VELVET.

A DESIGN IN BLACK VELVET UPON A BACKGROUND OF STRIPED EVENING GOODS.

LONG CLOAK MADE OF GREY CLOTH WITH WIDE SLEEVES AND FACING OF PERSIAN SILK. SKIRT IN GREY TO MATCH HAT OF SAME COLOR.

A PRINCESS GOWN BUTTONED DOWN THE BACK.

A DESIGN FOR AN EVENING WAIST.

# THE NEW YORK COUSIN LETTER

**On the Second Day of the Year the Woman of Fashion Hies Herself Out to Call Upon All Her Friends, Leaving a Card and a Sprig of Holly. The Coat She Will Wear and Something About the Collarette Wound Around Her Dainty Throat — The New Gowns of Miss Fish, the Debutante, of Lady Curzon and Mrs. George Gould.**

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Dear Girls: What are you going to wear when you go calling the day after New Year's day? Of course you will go out to see your friends, and, if you have good luck, you will make 100 visits before the day is done. No one will be at home and the work of leaving a card will take little time. One passes one's friends on the street and nods cheerily as one goes from house to house.

Upon your calling card you must write a Happy New Year greeting and you must pin a sprig of green to the corner of the white pasteboard. At least, that is the approved English method, and what is good enough for the ladies of London will be welcomed as a pleasant innovation here.

You will need a cloak to wear, and for this you might make, if you do not already own one, a straight coat that looks so oriental. Let it be just below the hips and made of satin cloth. You can get it up at home, can you not, and trim it with a yoke of lace? Or, perhaps, you will prefer that it be finished with a little round-shouldered cape. There must be lapels turned back from the front and the lapels must be trimmed with silvered braid. That is one way to make the new coat of the year.

Then there is the straight, three-quarter coat, a little shorter than three-quarter, which has a tall standing collar of chinchilla, not too high, but turned over in front in points. The cuffs can be of fur and the sleeves can be very baggy above the cuffs.

If you are fortunate enough to have a new coat given to you there can come a chance for selection in its purchase. The new coats are trimmed in various ways, and the worsted balls, the dangling drops, the fringes with jewels hanging from them, and the passementeries are all much used.

In the matter of a fur coat there is less choice, for one is guided by the price one wants to pay. In buying a fur garment it is well to go to a reliable dealers and to tell him how much you want to spend. Now, be guided by this advice and get the most you can for your money. That is really the best of all ways to buy a fur garment, being careful, of course, to select something that is becoming to you. That you will do this goes without saying.

### Going Without a Coat.

There is a fad for going coatless. If the day be fair and the wind low then my lady takes off her coat and, wrapping her shoulders in a collaret, she goes out to make her calls or to do her shopping.

No one knows who started the fad, which is quite a sensible one, for there are days when one does not need a winter coat, but the style was given great impetus by the pretty gowns of Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, the mother of little Lolita. Mrs. Armour, who is a great beauty, wears, on mild days, a black satin cloth gown with wide sleeves which grow wider every minute as the wrist is reached. There are undersleeves of black cloth. The skirt is tucked and let flare from the knee down, while at the back it widens out into a long train which is shaped like a fan.

Over this Mrs. Armour wears a wide, stock-like arrangement. It is a collaret of ermine a foot wide, designed to be worn amound the shoulders. It leaves the throat and neck of the gown exposed. This collaret is thrown around the shoulders and caught in the front at the breast. The ends hang down to the knees. It affords considerable warmth and is pretty in the extreme.

There are very nice stole-like collars of black velvet, 12 inches wide and tapering toward the ends. The edge can be bordered with fur. The shoulders are slightly fitted and the article is placed around the shoulders, where it falls lightly over the arms to the elbows, and is fastened in front with a conventional boa pin.

### The Lady Curzon Cape.

A bit of dress growing in general esteem is the cape, but that it differs from the old circular cape can be imagined. This is a really graceful thing and it is fitted to the neck, the shoulders and the upper parts of the arms. It is the thing to have two capes, one a little longer than the other, with the upper one embroidered in some nice pattern or traced in a design of some new sort. The two capes do not reach the elbows and often they are caught up in the front and in the back so as not to conceal the figure.

It was Lady Curzon who first objected to wearing a cape on account of the bulkiness which it imparted to the average figure. Her ladyship, superb in her willowiness, would not consent to conceal her fine outline in such a voluminous thing as the circular cape.

And it was Lady Curzon who invented the new cape and she wore it in London first. She attached it to the shoulders of a short coat and wore it in a regal way.

Her cape was built of pearl-colored cloth trimmed with scrolls of a deeper pearl satin with the scrolls embroidered. Three capes there were in all, one underlying the other, and to cap the climax there were sleeves that measured at least a yard round. These were stiffened and embroidered and were lined with three flounces of chiffon. A chiffon undersleeve fell in full folds around the hand.

Another of Lady Curzon's recent creations is a street garment. It is a dark cigar brown cheviot suit, made with a sweep skirt. The trimming consists of bands of red and black plaid cheviot, a regular Scotch plaid, brilliant and decorative.

The Scotch plaid bands are put on in this fashion. There is one band around the bottom of the skirt, just where the head of the flounce would come, if there were a flounce. Straps of this bright plaid are cut pointed at the top and are set around the foot of the skirt, running up and down. They are six inches apart. There is a little brown Eton trimmed with bands of the Scotch plaid and faced with the same.

### Mrs. Paget's January Gown.

Mrs. Arthur Paget, who goes calling in January, has recently had made a gown which will be very becoming if she chooses it for Ladies' day. It is built of dark blue velveteen and around the skirt there are three very narrow bands of sable fur put on some distance apart.

Between the bands of sable there are applied squares of white lace, large coarse squares put on like diamonds with the points looking up.

The waist is a blouse trimmed with a wide turn-over colar of the sailor variety covered with white lace. White lace cuffs, very wide, turn back from the hand. The collar is bordered with sable and the cuffs are trimmed in the same way. With it she wears a muslin ruffle.

Don't forget the decorative properties of the muslin ruffle. This can be made as wide as you please and can be used almost as a shoulderet. It can be carried out in any color.

Mrs. Paget wears a dark blue silk and muslin neck ruffle made upon crinoline and trimmed with many little tails. There is a muslin muff, all ruffles, to match.

The newest way to wear a neck ruffle is not to hug it around the neck and fasten it at the throat, but to let one end hang off the shoulder so as to expose the gown. The other end is drawn over the shoulder in very effective style.

The big hat almost invariably goes with the wide muslin ruffle, and the larger the hat and the floppier the brim the better it looks with the neck ruffle.

To make a muslin ruffle durable, the modiste of Queen Alexandra has a new wrinkle. She selects rather substantial material, and then, after the neck ruffle is made, she borders the edges with a knife plating of chiffon. This gives the loose dainty appearance, without the frailty of the dainty fabrics.

### Mrs. Harrison's Street Fichu.

Mrs. Frances Burton Harrison, who was Miss Crocker of California, wears a very becoming out-of-door arrangement which might be called a fichu. Its material is black taffeta and it is made up in a double ruching to reach almost to the ground. Hung throughout its length there are crocheted drops of black silk, some small, some large, and some hung from long threads and some from short ones.

A beautiful neck fichu of the boa sort was worn by Mrs. George Gould recently. It was made of yellow silk muslin and white. Its foundation was crinoline and the style was that of a double box plaiting. But, from the middle of each box plait there hung three fringes and to each of these was hung a tiny glistening yellow bead.

A neck ruffle, very dressy, was worn by Mrs. Gould on another occasion, and this time it was all dangling with white strings of pearl beads hung from the middle of the plaiting and from the ends. The strings were from three inches to six inches long, and, on the end of each, there shown a glistening pearl bead.

The caller who goes out on ladies' day will wish to wear something new and she must study the fashions to get novelties. On this day she mirrors the styles for the coming year, and it will be a very appropriate time to bring out something that has the direct touch of novelty in its outlines.

There is a very elegant style of overskirt which is entirely suitable for wear the first calling day of 1903. The underskirt may be a cloth skirt or a taffeta skirt. But the semi-skirt must be a brocade and for this any of the newer materials can be employed or the heavy revival materials, such as ottoman, gros grain and corded silks.

The semi-skirt is cut to a long point in the front and is chopped off high in the back. The entire edge is bordered with a wide band of fur, or with a band of velvet. This gives a touch of elegance to any gown, and the beauty of this semi-skirt is that it can be made adjustable, so that it can be worn over any one of three or four gowns.

### The 1903 Overskirt.

The material for the 1903 overskirt is satin duchess or moire velours. It may be moire antique or brocaded satin, or the heaviest of velvet. Not a great deal of the material is required, as it is wide; and the semi-skirt, while long in the front, is short in the back and it is very tightly fitted to the hips.

The girl or the young matron who goes calling on New Years day can, with propriety, wear a long cloak, as long as an automobile. Or if she prefers to do so, she can wear a tailored gown. And in neatness there is nothing equal to the new tailored designs.

A tailored gown in imperial serge, or in cheviot serge, leaves little to be desired. Let it be cut in clinging lines with the sweep length skirt, and let the front be trimmed with wide braid put on in classic pattern.

A very becoming classic design shows the braid going around the skirt and dipping low in the front. At short intervals the braid is twisted in the shape of a diamond square. In the diamonds are set squares of black velvet and on each little velvet square there is embroidered a pattern in thread of silver. A black velvet vest sets off the very tight-fitting bodice, which is buttoned to the waist like a jacket, and is, indeed, worn over a shirtwaist of soft satin.

The shirtwaists to wear under the tailored garments are made of crepon, which is a very becoming stuff, and they are made of Japanese silk, India silk, soft satin, liberty and peau de cygne. There are many very soft, non-crushable materials which make up as well into the shirtwaist of the season, just suitable for wear with the tailored gown.

It is very chic to unbutton one's jacket at the top so as to show the fancy shirtwaist; and also smart to unbutton the coat at the waist line, so as to show the silk shirtwaist just as though it were a vest.

### The Muff of 1903.

On Ladies' day there may be a muff carried. It all depends upon the ceremony in which one goes to call. But in any case a muff is suitable, for they will carry the muff right into Easter week, and even later.

If one goes in a carriage, in semi-full dress, wearing the elbow sleeve and the long glove, it is prettier to carry a bunch of violets and a lorgnet. But if one goes out as the well-dressed woman on foot, it is well to carry a muff, and for this occasion there is a new one.

A muff carried by Miss Fish, the debutante, was made of mink. From the front there hung nine tails, four above and five below. On another occasion Miss Fish carried a muff that was made of ermine, rather small on top and wide below, a flat muff which broadened out and made a great platter-shaped ornament.

The velvet muffs with many little tails attached to the front are very good and you can make the muff of brown, or black velvet or gray, and have the tails of dusky sable, or brown mink, or of gray squirrel. If one selects the velvet to match the tails, the muff will look very nearly as elegant as a fur muff.

There is another muff which will be considerably carried. It is the little plain round muff, of short fur, trimmed round and round with bands of mink or sable. The bands are put on to look like tails, and tails hang down from the muff, where the bands are secured.

It is a very smart idea to trim a tailored gown with tails. They are used to border the bands of braid and they are placed in clusters around the foot of the skirt. They are also employed as a decoration for the bodice, where they can border the vest and hang in little dangling ends. The tails do not disappear with the New Year, and the greater the number that can be crowded upon a costume the better. One sees them used in every way, and the Countess Cassini, who has beautiful furs, brought direct from Russia, has a gown trimmed with a fringe of short black and almost priceless tails.

### A New Silk Gown.

The woman who goes out on Ladies' day can quickly add something novel to her old cloth gown. One of the latest ideas was seen upon a mixed serge gown of green with a snowflake of white in it.

This was in the shape of a pointed trimming around the bottom of the skirt. The points were rather large and very sharp and were made of white cloth with an edge of black cloth. They zigzagged all around the skirt and bordering them, there was a black silk stitching of heavy black silk embroidery thread.

Beautiful are the new taffeta gowns and it looks as though the all-silk dress would be the dress of the early part of the year.

A navy blue taffeta worn by a very stylish woman had little flounces of navy blue taffeta around the bottom of the skirt, each flounce edged with Japanese silk. Then came an applique of Japanese embroidery around the skirt rising in points here and there. There was another applique of the brilliant Japanese embroidery around the hips; and the waist which was cut on the shirt waist variety was appliqued with the bright Japanese silk and tinsel.

One cannot go wrong in the dress matter, if one chooses a taffeta; and, though the flowered and chine silks are lovely, and, though Louisines and novelty silks are very attractive, it is the good plain taffeta which serves for every occasion. If one can have two gowns, then the novelty silks are too charming for anything made up becomingly and trimmed rather orientally.

In buying a New Year silk do not go in for cheapness. The process of silk making is expensive, and you cannot expect to get for 40 cents as good a material as could be procured for $2.50 [illegible] one that will last as long.

THE NEW YORK COUSIN.

### Like Grand-mamma Wore.

Delaines, the pretty figured desaines in which our great-grandmammas and great-grandaunts went to school, are being introduced by modistes again.

For dainty house dresses or for blouses they are decidedly attractive, the former making up into soft, clinging gowns. The material comes in all colorings, the choice being for pale gray, mauve, blue, green and a delicate pink. Those shades form the background, and then the all-over scroll or dots are in another tone.

A very pretty delaine, which is exceedingly popular at the moment, has a tiny bird's eye spot all over it, and a wide border made in one with the material containing large spots of irregular size in which the two colors are reversed. For instance, the original delaine has white bird's eye spots on a turquoise-blue foundation. The border has spots of various sizes in blue upon a white background. The same ideas are also carried out very effectively with white spots upon black, crimson, navy blue and old rose, the borders in every case being arranged in reverse fashion. These bordered delaines make particularly smart blouses, as the contrasting stripe can be used for the collars and cuffs, and can also be arranged in various ways to form attractive trimmings without the introduction of lace or any other material.

For a little dressier occasion a frock made up of lighter colors is pretty. For this purpose comes a very dainty floral delaine, with clusters of pink rosebuds and little flower scrolls in black on a cream foundation spotted and patterned with fawn color. This delaine is further beautified with a woven silk stripe. In this there is a wide variety of charming colors, the flowers being arranged upon foundations of pale gray, royal and sky blue, pale pink, green and heliotrope.

The New Coiffure Will Be Light and Fluffy. The Hair Is Caught on the Crown of the Head. Lastly, the Back Is Drawn Up and Pinned With Fancy Combs.

Pearls Are Coming Into Favor for Evening Wear to the Exclusion of Diamonds, Which Are Called "Uninteresting." A Pearl Crown, a Pearl Necklace and a Pearl Stomacher or Breast Plate Make a Set of Pearl Trimmings for a Dinner Gown.

# In the Capital of the Philistines

BY MARTHA L. ROOT.

FORENOON RECESS AT THE WORKSHOPS

ALL DAY TELLING THE CHILDREN FAIRY TALES.

A WINDOW FROM THE CHAPEL

## ELBERT HUBBARD TALKS ON the SUNDAY NEWSPAPER

ELBERT HUBBARD

THE EARLY CHAPEL OF THE ROYCROFTERS BUILT AFTER THE STYLE OF THE ONE AT GRASMERE.

THE ROYCROFTERS BLACKSMITH SHOP

DINING AT THE PHALANSTERY

AS ELBERT HUBBARD, the fiery writer of the Philistine, of late has often swooped down upon Pittsburgh, soundly rating her philanthropy, cajoling her miners, praising her architecture, it is about time this city bombards the Hittite and knows of a truth who this Elbert Hubbard is that carries off the gates of Gaza.

This week I interviewed the sage in his own workshop at East Aurora. He declared that Pittsburgh was a place always full of suggestions for his pen, but that his latest interest in the iron city is in the tremendous power of her Sunday papers. He says the Sunday Gazette has become a magazine high in tone, with a part for every member of the family. His idea of a Sunday paper was then written down especially for The Gazette, as this paper embodies his views:

**The Sunday newspaper should be a magazine for the people. It should contain matter that will amuse, divert, interest and instruct. It should be a source of education and a betterment for busy folks, and on the day of rest it can be all this without being dull, dogmatic or pedantic.** ELBERT HUBBARD.

### He Resembles Beecher.

In personal appearance Elbert Hubbard resembles Henry Ward Beecher, except that his hair is jet black. He wears it very long. He talks as he writes, in slang when it pleases him, but most often his discourse is full of art and letters. What one remembers most about him is his fine mind and his wondrous kindness.

Like other geniuses, he has his fads and fancies. When he returns from a lecture, or at any other time, he often takes the Roycrofters out for a walk. On Sunday last it was a novel sight to watch 150 men out walking Indian-file across country.

Three and a half miles toward the south Mr. Hubbard has a shack, or cabin, built on the top of an eminence, a spur of the Alleghany mountains, and here he repairs into the woods when visitors or business interests interfere with his writing. His followers, however, do not permit him to stay up there alone nights, and they come, a few kindred spirits, to listen to his hobbies and talk over his theories.

It is around the old log fire in the hermit's cell that Elbert Hubbard is his own great self, and the little gatherings there might be likened to the meetings of great souls in the English lake region two centuries ago.

### Fra Elbertus on Horseback.

His horses are Mr. Hubbard's only luxury, and he has one favorite, Garnet, which no one has ever ridden but himself. The superb animal has never been hitched to a vehicle of any sort.

Among the author's eccentricities it should be mentioned that he always goes to bed promptly at 9 o'clock, saws wood for exercise, and is to the dwellers in sleepy little East Aurora what Tolstoy was to the Russian peasantry.

East Aurora is getting to be a place of pilgrimage like Bayreuth, Concord and Weimar, but for a different reason. There are 350 people who call themselves Roycrofters, who print and bind books by hand and illumine them—a revival of the artistic work done by the monks of olden times. The volumes, some of them, are equal to those done by early Venetian printers in the golden age of beautiful books.

From about 1650 to 1690 Samuel and Thomas Roycroft in London printed and made very beautiful books. In choosing their name, the modern Roycrofters had these in mind, but beyond this the word has a special significance, meaning king's craft—king's craftsmen being a term used in the guilds of the olden times for men who had achieved a high degree of skill—men who made things for the king. So a Roycrofter is a person who makes beautiful things and makes them as well as he can.

### The Day of Small Things.

The origin of the Roycroft shop came about by accident—many wise moves are accidents, and many good things began as something else. The author with two or three friends wished to print a pamphlet saying a few things about editors, critics, magazine publishers, and some other folks at whom he "felt sore." The reason these people were not liked was because they respectfully declined MS., and sent back verses with great regularity.

The chipmunk magazine which was to come out on brown paper was independently called "The Philistine," because the owners were going after the "Chosen People" in literature. There was no intention at first of issuing more than one number of the pamphlet, but Mr. Hubbard's hard business head convinced him that it would cost at least one cent to get pamphlets through the mails, whereas if the pamphlet were a number of a magazine the government would distribute it for one cent a pound. So the magazine was started, with the publishers' definite intention of forgetting to issue more than two or three numbers. They were very sure they would not issue more than three.

Contrary to all expectation, "The Philistine" was welcomed into existence by people tired of being pampered and jollied continually. After the success of the first issue in May, 1895, courteously but badly printed by the East Aurora "Weekly Blizzard," the other friends thought the joke had gone far enough, but the author decided to run the magazine for a year and then perhaps quit. So he bought a printing outfit, put it up in his barn, and hired a boy to help him work.

### The Deadly Ink Germ.

This was quite a natural outcome, for the author had been a printer's devil in his boyhood and had never fully recovered. So for several months the boy and the author worked, but the latter's time was limited in the multiplicity of outside things to do, so other boys began to help. Then to keep everybody busy the author decided to print a book.

When a consultation was held as to how the book should be printed the decision was, "Print it as well as you can." It wasn't for sale anyway, didn't need to be done on Saturday night, and the author had no one to please but himself.

One potent influence on Mr. Hubbard's life was his visit to the Kelmscott press, at Hammersmith, where he met William Morris, in 1892. Morris was a man of remarkable power—bold, gruff and plain—whose motto was "Not how much but how good." So the farmer-author at East Aurora, when he bethought him of making a book, said in a burst of enthusiasm, "Why, I'll make a Morris book!"

All the books have been made on the finest English handmade paper—antique type, wide margins, and all that; some are made on Japanese vellum, and these handmade treasures cost anywhere from $5 to $300.

There is a demand for the sort of work these people do. The output of the shop finds eagerly waiting purchasers.

No Roycroft books are sold in the book stores or on trains, nor are they advertised in magazines. Orders come exclusively through the Roycroft shop.

### Wedded Hand and Brain.

The Roycroft shop is the first concern of the kind to take up the hand illumination of books as a business. The output of the shop is, of course, not large, for the books go slowly forth, but all of them have the stamp of delicate and affectionate workmanship. This probably is because the work is the product of hand and brain in partnership, and further, as Mr. Hubbard says, there is a quality of sentiment attached to articles thus produced that never clings to fabrics made in vast quantities by steam.

At present the eyes of the world are upon the place because of the immense profits made on the books and magazine, until publishers from the cities, and especially New York are asking how and why. Every Roycrofter who has a dollar invested gets 12 per cent on his money. The business, while mutually helpful to everybody concerned, is in no sense a charity.

Besides the books, hand-made furniture in polished oak, hand-wrought ironwork, and even rag carpets are made in the workshops. Girls and boys are taught to work deftly, while older men and women are given the work for which they are best adapted.

### Lifting Up the Lowly.

For the most part the workers are plain folks who have never traveled nor had the advantages of literary or artistic association. The heads of departments, however, are men thoroughly trained, some of them having studied years abroad, and these men and women teach the others. A night school is held to which anyone may come. A dozen different lines of study are followed, and every worker in the place is enrolled as a member of one or more classes. There are no fees to pupils, but each pupil purchases his own books, the care of his books and belongings being considered a part of his education. All the teachers are workers in the school, and are volunteers, teaching without pay beyond what each receives for his regular labor.

There are four buildings in all, the two main ones built of "niggerheads," which the farmers gathered from their farms and hauled in to the Roycrofters at $1 a load. These stones rejected by ordinary builders form a splendid structure, their soft colors blending together into an artistic whole, beautiful beyond description, and most restful to the eye. An art gallery is soon to be built of this same material.

### The Roycroft Chapel.

The first of the original buildings, after the barn was outgrown, was a chapel designed by Mr. Hubbard after an old English chapel near Wordsworth's home in Grasmere. This building is now used as the phalanstery and dormitory, while one-half of it is still the carpenter shop, where the Roycroft tables and charming shirt-waist boxes are made.

The fourth building is the blacksmith shop, in which ornamental ironwork is wrought.

The day I visited it great chandeliers in iron were being made for a Pittsburgher's home in New York. By way of exercise the physical culture teacher was down swinging the hammer for the sturdy blacksmith. Above the shop "Sammy" the artist sits and creates the unique designs which illustrate the Roycroft books.

At the Roycroft shop Mr. Hubbard and his followers are reaching out for an all-round development through right living, and they have found it a wise expedient, a wise business policy. "Sweat Shop" methods can never succeed in producing beautiful things, they say. Art is the expression of man's joy in his work, and all the joy and love that you weave into a fabric comes out again and belongs to the individual who has the soul to appreciate it. You can not get joy from feeding things all day into a machine.

You must let the man work with hand and brain, and then out of the joy of this marriage of hand and brain, beauty will be born—this is Mr. Hubbard's theory.

### Surrounded by Beauty.

And so the management of the Roycroft shop surrounds the workers with beauty, allows many liberties, encourages cheerfulness and tries to promote kind thoughts, simply because it has been found that these things are transmuted into good and come out again at the finger tips of the workers in beautiful results. There are pictures, statuary, flowers, ferns and palms and a plant in every room.

The best sanitary appliances that money can buy are in the shops, and there are bath rooms, shower baths, a library, rest rooms and a dining room where lunch is served at noon. Every week has its concerts, dances and lectures.

The success of the business speaks for itself. In a period of seven years from its inception the little Philistine magazine has reached a paid circulation of over 100,000 copies. Little Journeys, also a monthly publication, has a remarkable record. The Roycroft shops and belongings represent an investment of over $250,000. They began with a capital of $3,000. The net profits since beginning, seven years ago, have been something over $225,000, with a good living for everybody besides.

Mr. Hubbard's work has far exceeded his own expectations. When one stops to consider his place in the world, he is known as a successful editor, an author, a lecturer, the founder of a successful corporation, and, perhaps most enduring of all, he has introduced into America bookmaking as a fine art.

### Hubbard's Life Journey.

He was born some 46 years ago in a small Illinois town, the son of a country doctor. He has led a jack-of-all-trades life, having a hand in nearly every sort of work until he found his place. He is said to have run away from home at the age of 14, for the sole purpose of lassoing wild horses and killing Indians. His dreams of cowboy happiness were soon changed to memories, for he did not like the life, and working his way to Chicago apprenticed himself to a printer.

His next shift in the battle was to become a reporter on one of the Chicago dailies. Manufacturing soap in Buffalo, N. Y., next occupied him. But this did not suit, so he moved again, this time to East Aurora, where at the age of 39 he started a horse farm. Since then he has taken a course at Harvard college and a course at the Bellevue Medical college in New York, and has traveled extensively abroad.

On Sunday last, when the writer spent the day with the Roycrofters, after dinner Fra Elbertus gathered his comrades about him and read and discussed Walt Whitman with them. Then Rudolf Roycraft von Liebig played and the ideality of the meeting was complete.

### The Hubbard Household.

Mrs. Hubbard was not at home, but every one spoke of her as most lovely and lovable. She is a woman of remarkable ability and in building up the Philistine she has co-operated with her husband in every plan. She has taught advanced German to the Roycrofters, assisted in the musicales each week, and personally superintended the Roycroft dining hall.

Elbert Hubbard II., the eldest son, now 20 years old, is treasurer of the Roycroft corporation, and personally directs the business end of the concern. He is the image of his father, and has the same earnest solicitude for the well-being of everybody in the shops.

Ralph, the second son, who is now 17, has been in the workship only since September. He is most interested in ornithology, and writes a little. Sanford, the youngest boy, now 15, works out of doors with the men. He is a born athlete and can lift the heaviest weight of any man on the place. Katherine, the little daughter of 6, is the edition de luxe of the establishment.

Mr. Hubbard's father and mother live with him, though they are Baptists and devout, still they do not say much to their son, putting his views and ways beyond their ken.

### The Roycroft Creed.

The mottoes carved in the woods, and stones, and hearts of the Roycrofters are becoming household words in America. Some of them are herein set down:

Speak well of every one, if you speak of them at all—none of us is so very good!

Blessed is the man who has found his work.

Men are great only as they are kind.

Lift the stone and thou shalt find me; cleave the wood and there am I.

They say—what say they? Let them say.

Talk less and listen more.

We are all children in the kindergarten of God.

Be gentle and keep your voice low.

Aim high and consider yourself capable of great things.

Do your work as well as you can—and be kind.

It is a wise guy who does not monkey with his destiny.

An exception which proves the rule. Mr. Hubbard has in his den the card: "Don't worry." When asked whether he really lived up to this motto he said: "No, the man who doesn't worry doesn't succeed." But the Roycroft creed is kept faithfully.

### Ali Babi and the Children.

Ali Baba, the horse trainer, 60 years young, who has bossed the place since its beginning, is wise in common horse sense, and his humor and truth are making him known to the world quite as much as David Harum is known by his aphorisms. As we tramped about on Sunday morning, feeding Garnet, the beautiful chestnut mare, dozens of children ran over to greet Baba and coax him to tell them fairy tales in the afternoon. The plain, honest man talked most of "horses," but in commenting on Mr. Hubbard's paper, he said: "Those who do not know how to take the 'Philistine' had better not."

Yes, to go to East Aurora and see these odd folks in their lair is something uplifting. To see Ali Baba, Saint Jerome, the gifted blacksmith, and Fra Elbertus at their work, to see the place where country boys and girls are given an education in art, music and literature—each according to his power to absorb—is something to set one thinking. In East Aurora they do not merely talk about things—they do things.


**The Roycrofters**

MAKERS OF DE LUXE BOOKS, HAND-MADE FURNITURE AND ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK, PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS OF THE PHILISTINE AND LITTLE JOURNEYS

East Aurora, Erie County, New York

The Sunday newspaper should be a Magazine for the people. It should contain matter that will amuse, divert, interest and instruct. It should be a source of education and a betterment for busy folks, and on the Day of Rest it can be all this without being dull, dogmatic or pedantic.

Elbert Hubbard

# THE CONFIDENCE CORNER

## Concerning the Right Kind of Pride to Possess.

By GRACE DUFFIE BOYLAN.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THERE are many kinds of pride. Some are poor and mean, and some come under the term of "justifiable"—which is not great praise. But there is one kind that is as much a distinguishing sign of good birth and high breeding as an unblemished coat-of-arms. That is the variety that hides a slight and conceals a wound from all who would see and pity.

The people who go through life making loud complaints about the way other people treat them are not the possessors of this most desirable quality.

The man who frets because some one did not return his bow in the street, or who reproaches an acquaintance for a real or fancied snub, is the most miserable of mortals. This is all because he has taken a mental stand below his fellows. And is certain as long as human nature is human nature, untouched by the compassion which renders it divine, to be rated at his own valuation. The man who can be snubbed will be snubbed; and if he takes his woes and heart burnings to the world, as he always does, the world will shrug a disdainful shoulder and say:

"Well, if you don't want your toes stepped on it is best to keep them out of the way."

And that is about all the sympathy he gets out of it.

And old meaning of the word "sensitive" was much better than the accepted definition. It meant "to be wise," and so, silent under pain. But that is not the way with the man who acknowledges slights.

"I am so sensitive," trembles one of the human aeolian harps in life's bleak window, when he feels an unusually harsh wind trampling over the frosted garden and bound for a try at his chords. "I am so sensitive."

That means that he will cry out under that rude touch, and let all who will listen know his hurt and witness the humiliation of his helplessness.

The little chap at school who, left out of some one of those cruel games of children, chokes back his sobs and boastingly and swaggeringly announces that he "does not care," is worth a dozen of the ones who fly to the maternal knee for comfort and sympathy. I have heard a little red-faced chap say, as he dashed away his betraying tears:

"I didn't want to play that old game anyway."

However I might have doubted the truth of what he said, I loved him for his pluck for the manliness that kept him from shewing chagrin to those who might have given him ridicule, or the still more bitter thing called pity. He will not grow up into a whining man. If people do not speak to him on the streets it will be because his majesty has awed them, not because he goes meek-eyed and with a bowing spirit through the world, catching a smile or a friendly look as a beggar catches a penny thrown from a passing carriage.

It is a curious thing that there should be so much humility in America, where, as one of those princes of wit from Erin has said, "One man is as good as another and some are a mighty sight better."

There are more humble-spirited men and women on the street than it is good to see. There are just as many women worrying today because they have been overlooked in party invitations at the beginning of the season's gayeties. Society is the great devil fish that blinds and clouds the ray of all the little fishes that approach it. I hate to think of the pain that gnaws at women's hearts everywhere in the land where the club idea flourishes and the desire for office is a vigorous bee. The sympathy should be divided by rights and half of it bestowed on the men, who are much more likely to cry when they are hurt. And who is not hurt when the votes are counted and the ballot is against him?

But there are graver matters to test a woman's pride sometimes, and when she rises above sympathy then and changes the current of tears into a stream of merry laughter she is deserving of a wreath of much more durable character than a chaplet of orange blossoms.

Women have died before now simply from shame; and brides deserted at the altar are certainly placed in a position of unspeakable humiliation before the eyes of all people. But it has remained for a pretty French girl in New Jersey to turn even a matter of that kind to her own account and to save her pride by as bright a jest as was ever perpetrated.

She had given her love to the man who wooed her, and she had promised to marry him. Day after day she sat with her mother in the sunniest room sewing on the pretty garments for her wedding and singing as she worked. There were many beautiful dreams woven in the seams by that glancing, shining needle. Dreams of love and a home and the sweet services of homely, simple life; visions such as any girl might have over the seams of her wedding gown. Then came the time when the invitations were sent out to all the relatives of the young people and their friends.

"Marie has always been a good girl," said her father; "we will give her as fine a wedding as we can."

So the wine was bought, and the cakes baked and the house trimmed with evergreens and autumn leaves from the woods until it looked like a bower instead of a simple, little, two-storied cottage.

The night before the wedding Marie's brother came home from his work with pale and hungry face. He had a long talk with the old folks behind the closed doors of the little parlor. Then Marie was called in, and, after much beating about and all the delays and subterfuges that love blunders with before striking to the heart of an unpleasant subject, the father put his arm around his girl and told her that her lover had hinted that he might desert her at the altar.

For a moment she was just a girl, quivering in the pain and shame of being jilted. But there were tender mother arms around her, and strong men breathing threatenings and slaughter against the coward lover. When the father and brother had finally decided just how the deserter should be put to death, she looked up and bravely laughed.

"Don't do anything or say anything about it," she said. "We are not going to have people pitying us. Let them all come, and we will turn it into a joke."

Then, after a little thinking, she evolved her plan, while was to make a straw man and set him up in the bridegroom's place at the wedding supper. How many tears fell on the uncouth image or streaked the cheesecloth cheeks as she painted them from her color box no one knew or guessed. But when the guests arrived for the solemn ceremony, they found a laughing girl in a white gown who introduced them to the scarecrow. There was great surprise at first and some suspicious glances but as the family seemed to take the matter as a gay joke, the neighbors concluded to accept it as such, and the girls pulled the straw man's whiskers and slipped bits of ice down his back. There was not one among all the company who did not declare that it was the merriest party of the season.

"Nobody pitied me," whispered the girl, in triumph when it was all over.

She was right. But how the people felt and acted toward the deserter is another story.

I must confess that I like that little lass in Jersey; and I am perfectly confident that the fates will bring her a real Prince Charming some day. For her pride is the right kind of pride, and her bonnie heart is not the kind that is worn on a sleeve for daws to peck at.

The much-vaunted mantle of charity is often rendered quite useless by rents from the sword of strict justice.

# BEAUTY IS AN ART, AND EASILY LEARNED

BY KATHERINE MORTON

# THE BEAUTY QUEST

## Any Woman Can Seem Charming if She Only Knows How.

**It Is All a Question of Color, Curves and Pose, With a Little Aid From the Photographer — Thinness No Bar to Beauty.—Hope for the Stout Person.**

By KATHERINE MORTON.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1902, by S. S. McClure Company.)

THE plainest woman may be beautiful and the beautiful woman a vision of loveliness.

Not all in a moment, of course, and not without first taking an inventory of her belongings, in the matter of features, tint of complexion, shade of hair and curve of neck and shoulders.

The plain person's chin, for example, recedes. A note in her ivory and silver-bound memorandum book should read: "Must tilt my head."

Her eyes are rather weak and expressionless. Mem.: "A profile, of course."

Her face is round and chubby. Mem.: "Must arrange hair high on head."

Her nose is very long and prominent. Mem.: "Must have a side of it taken off—easiest thing in the world."

She is very thin and her neck is too long. Mem.: "Must take on a little flesh and make neck less swan-like. This is easy, too."

And so she goes on until the advice of the classic old gentleman who said "Know thyself" has been followed to its extreme limit.

She next turns her attention to her gown—the material, color and cut—until she couldn't profit by the advice of a Reubens or a Murillo. She throws away her jewels, reserving only a few pearls. Lastly, she puts on her glad expression; then she presents herself before the camera of the artist photographer, and he does the rest.

He works out wrinkles, and freckles and takes off a little flesh here and puts on a little there, until—well, until her friends wouldn't know her.

This perhaps shouldn't be the best praise for a photographer, but if the subject be plain, and this is the opportunity of her life for being beautiful, why should she not improve it?

"My good points—if I have any—must be magnified, and my faults concealed, and a picture that looks exactly like me I shall certainly refuse." Let this be every woman's watchword. Let the photographer have due warning, and then let Beauty and the Beast alike face the camera with pleasurable anticipation.

This premise, of course, that the woman has done her part. Let the photographer likewise do his, or—well, "refuse to pay his bills" doesn't sound honest, so we will refrain from the advice and leave it to every woman to work out the utter confusion of the one who refuses to aid her in the laudable attempt to make a beauty of herself.

In the first place don't wait until afternoon if you are going to get the best results from a photograph. Go early in the day before the cares, which infest it, have left their mark on mind and body.

It is remarkable how a fatigued mind or body finds its way to the telltale features, and more especially so when you are told to "keep quite still and look pleasant."

Another point to bear in mind is to give one's self plenty of time to get to the studio, so that one need not arrive there hot and flurried and generally uncomfortable.

Remember that hurrying often makes the face red, and red comes out dark—a result not always desirable.

Again, overeating frequently makes the skin shine, and that results in strong lights and shades, thus giving the impression of a dark complexion.

Furthermore, in your hurry you are apt to be put out of breath and, perhaps, out of temper.

Under ordinary conditions, and especially with light complexions, blue eyes, light hair and light clothes, a well-lighted, cloudy day is much better than bright sunshine, which is likely to develop every imperfection.

"What shall I wear?" This is another question to be settled.

Nothing is prettier or more effective than white, cream white preferably. Gray takes white, and sky blue generally comes out white, but neither gives the effect of a white dress. Dark blue takes badly. Lavender, having a certain amount of red in it, comes out gray. As for reds, dark scarlet, geranium or poppy, they appear black, and a pinkish or rose tint, light gray. Yellow or tan comes out dark or even black. Black is a hard, dense tone.

Sharp contrasts in materials or trimmings are a decided detriment to a pleasing portrait, and wide stripes, checks and plaids are to be avoided.

A pale blue pattern, for instance, on a white ground, is lost. A pale yellow on a white ground would contrast in a startling manner. Red on black would probably disappear, while blue on black is like black and white. Thus it can be seen that, as a rule, many colored materials are very unsatisfactory.

If your complexion is dark, rather inclined to be ruddy, or at all sallow, tending toward yellow, do not select a dress with anything near the face which is likely to come out very light, and so make you look much darker than you really are by force of contrast.

A pale, white complexion, with very light hair, is best accompanied by something which will not come out so very much darker than the face. Otherwise the result is likely to be a hard, black and white mixture, without any half tone.

After the color of the gown has been settled, there is the question of material. Nothing comes out so badly in a picture as the glimmer of silk, or the gloss of satin. They are so stiff that they form angular and sharp folds. Any material that does not lend itself easily to soft folds is difficult to light well. The fabrics must be soft, clinging and pliant, like woolens, crepes, velvets and fleecy materials. These make gentle curves and are best adapted for displaying to advantage any gracefulness of figure. Velvet gives a peculiar softness which can almost be felt.

The line between flesh and dress, both at neck and wrists, should be softened by lace. Lace comes cut splendidly, and so do furs, which give one an air of comfort and elegance combined.

Jewels are best left at home, as they are unbecoming, though pearls may be worn.

"What is that lump upon my ear?" indignantly demanded a pretty girl of the photographer, as she stood studying her proofs.

"That—er—lump? Why, that is your—er—diamond screw earring," stammered the photographer. "They always take that way, but we never say anything about it."

Let there be no elaborate hairdressing. One can hardly dress the hair too loosely for a picture.

Mary Anderson used to say that she arranged her hair as carefully as if for a dinner party, and then went to work and pulled it down again. By that she meant that she loosened it until it was fluffy around the head, forming a pretty setting for the face.

It is well to remember that the shape of the face can be materially altered by arranging the hair skillfully. For instance, if the face is fat and round like the full moon in all its glory, it can be made over into a Greek oval, or a shape broad-lipped mouth may be photographically made into the veriest rosebud or Cupid's bow that a woman ever had.

An ugly forehead may be toned down into a most fetching one by turning the head up or down, and a face hopelessly plain may be metamorphosed by picturing it sidewise so that the tip of a rose ear may be seen, and the graceful curves of the neck and shoulders draped low.

The side of the face taken depends on the face. It is rarely that both sides of the face are the same. As a rule, the left side is the prettier.

An obnoxious mole, too prominent for a beauty spot, may be covered with wax, and powdered over. A light veiling may be draped over scars or bruises.

One of the most famous of beauties, the Empress Louise, had a frightful scar upon her neck just back of the ear. To hide it, she always drew a quantity of white tulle across her graceful throat and over the afflicted side of her head. The effect was charming, and everywhere the picture is regarded as an ideal head, but few knowing that the gauzy drapery conceals an ugly scar.

Unless you can smile naturally to order, don't attempt to look pleasant, for the result may be heartrending.

Smiling to order is usually a dismal failure and but the veneer of gladness.

As to the pose, the days of sitting still and looking pleasant in a stiff-backed chair have gone never to return. Striking an attitude has given place to natur-approximating it, by arranging the hair high.

The thin woman's long neck, too, may almost take on an appearance of delicate curves if she will be careful about her pose.

Let her sit with her side toward the camera, and then turn the head so as to have a full front view of the face taken.

If the chin recedes, by a deft tilting of the head, it may appear in the photograph as a strong, attractive feature.

If the nose is so prominent that it throws all the rest of the face out of countenance, the photographer, by management of the camera, can take the offending feature at an angle at which it is softened and brought into relation picturesquely with the rest of the face. Should one have a very crooked nose, a three-quarter face is the best.

Eyes show to better advantage in a full face picture. If they are weak or defective in any way, a profile is best.

Very few persons have good profiles, and a retreating chin, a pug nose, or too full lips are shown in too bold relief in a profile. All these unpleasant features appear to better advantage in a three-quarter, or full face picture.

A sidewise turn of the head is always charming, and with this pose a large, al posing. One, however, cannot flop into a chair with the arms in any position and call that natural posing.

Pose means something.

If one sits erect, with the head slightly drooping, it gives one an expression of modesty or contemplation.

If, without changing the pose of the body or head, the eyes are raised, an expression of interest results. To give an impression of dignity one should have the eyes level, with the chin slightly elevated. Elevation gives, consciously or unconsciously, a sense of superiority or authority. Possibly that is why a king or other dignitary sits so that he looks down upon his subjects, who look up in adoration, entreaty or supplication.

### Answers to Correspondents.

Louise L. L.—For tiny white specks on the finger nails, apply ½ ounce tincture of myrrh, 1 ounce vinegar and ½ an ounce flour of sulphur. Rub on the nails once a day and the spots will soon disappear. For an oily skin put 1 ounce each of carbonate of soda and watered borax in ½ pint of warm water. Pour a little of this on a linen cloth and wipe the face. It is an excellent lotion for a shiny face.

Ida S.—For freckles use a lotion of:
Carbonate of potassium, 2 drams.
Common salt, 1 dram.
Orange flower water, 1 ounce.
Rose water, 4 ounces.
Touch freckles with a camel's hair brush dipped in this lotion.

Elizabeth—For brown spots on the face bathe with water as hot as can be borne without scalding, holding hot cloths on the face. At night, after the application of hot water, apply an emollient made by adding 1 dram of glycerin and 5 grains of bicarbonate of soda to 1 ounce of spermaceti salve.

F. E. G.—For dandruff rub on the scalp castor oil and cologne, 2½ ounces oil to ½ pint of cologne. For oily hair wash once a week in warm water containing powdered borax; the proportion being a dram borax to 1 quart of water. Rinse with clear cold water.

Nancy K.—For ingrowing finger nails you must devote 20 minutes daily to their care. Soak the finger tips in warm olive or almond oil, at the same time massaging each nail, or rather the flesh about it, rubbing it away from the nail.

Olive—The best remedy for a sty is to apply cloths wrung out of hot water as hot as can be borne. Bathe the eyes daily with warm water containing spirits of camphor—the proportion being 6 drops to half a cup of water.

Perplexed Patty—For red hands, try a borax lotion made of
Powdered borax, 1 dram.
Glycerine, 1 ounce.
Bay rum, sufficient to make four ounces.
Mix thoroughly and bottle. Pour a little on a cloth which has been dipped in hot water and rub the hands carefully.

I. P. S.—If you suffer from tender feet, soak the feet once a week in hot water, to which has been added a piece of saltpetre, the size of a small walnut, to a gallon of water. Rinse with clear cold water.

Miss Hazel—For warts apply calomel, dram; borac acid, ½ dram; salicylic acid, 10 grains. Mix well and rub on the warts once daily.

# MISSING CHILDREN

## The Mystery of Their Disappearance Often Solved in an Unexpected Manner.

Written for The Sunday Gazette by FELIX L. OSWALD.

"What becomes of pins, we should like to know,
And the birds that die, where do they go?"
—the poet asks in vain, but the once almost equally dark mystery of disappearing children has been considerably elucidated.

Of a hundred youngsters missing, strayed or lost, Commissioner Poncet of the French bureau of vital statistics informs us, 86 have generally left of their own accord. Of the 14 non-volunteers, an average of six have met with accidents, five have been secretly removed by their own relatives and only three have been kidnaped in the abduction and gypsy camp sense of the word.

Yet, reliance on current rumors would generally suggest a reversion of those ratios. If Master John Smith does not come home from school, and inquiries among his friends and relatives fail to reveal his whereabouts, a sensation-hungry public will jump at the conclusion that the youngster has been abducted and is held for ransom—probably by those suspicious-looking strangers who have been camping in a suburban quarry a few days ago. The quarry ought to be searched and the suspects mobbed, on general principles, to begin with.

The Smiths have cleared several thousand dollars by real estate transactions, and the evidences of their prosperity must have suggested the crime.

### Rumors of Skeletons.

If, on the other hand, the family has met with financial reverses and been distressed by the pranks of mischievous boys, Gossip Lane is apt to circulate whispers about a skeleton in the paternal closet. The lad always was afraid of his father, and neighbors have heard and seen things that would justify an application for a search warrant.

A most characteristic case of that kind was reported a few years ago from Harris county, Texas, where a village blacksmith was driven almost to despair by the disappearance of his eldest boy and the consequent outbreak of a suspicion epidemic.

His son Fred, a scapegrace of 15 or 16 years, had absconded under cover of darkness, and before the end of the week mysterious assemblies gathered about the street corners and taverns of the little hamlet. Fred's spirit had appeared to several reliable witnesses and pointed to a shallow grave. Strange shrieks had been heard on the night of the tragedy.

Mrs. Tittletat had twice been awakened by cries for help. Mr. Prye's hired man had seen the flicker of a lantern in the weed patch behind the smithy. Tom Prowler had passed the same corner shortly after midnight and seen—he hesitated to specify—but if he would he could—

### In Lieu of a Circus.

Life had suddenly become worth living in the little bayou village. No circus was scheduled for that part of the country, but fate had provided a compensation. A ceaseless round of sensation cackle and insinuations reconciled the natives to the bereavements of country life. Superannuated fish story peddlers had discovered a way to attract an audience. Hysteric spinsters had found a pretext for fainting in public.

The old village blacksmith lost friend after friend. Customers avoided his smithy. Sightseers from neighboring settlements would pause at the gate and try to pry into his premises as into an ogre's den. Children fled at his approach. Passing teamsters voiced the public sentiment in catcalls and derisive ditties. On every dark night the windows of the smithy were bombarded from ambush.

The owner had more than half resolved to seek peace in exile, when a galloping messenger one day brought the astonishing news that Master Fred had been seen alive and hale on a wharf at Galveston harbor.

The presence of a United States cruiser had attracted a crowd of visitors, and in a group of young men on the coal wharf former acquaintances had recognized the scapegrace, who frankly admitted his identity, and in exchange for home news volunteered the confession that he had absconded in quest of adventure and worked a couple of years in the fishermen's settlement of Gregor's Landing.

### A Typical Case.

A few days ago Michael Cooper of Williamsburg, N. Y., missed his twin boys on his return from a Manhattan wedding, and the usual shriek-and-cackle sensation was already crowding the neighboring streets, when the objects of the excitement were found insensible in a building where they had gone to sleep after tampering with the gas. The cremation of that building would have obliterated all clews and kept the gypsy camps of the continent under surveillance for months to come.

The McCormick excitement spread into Pennsylvania, and may still linger in the memory of many Gazette readers. The little fellow happened to vanish in daytime, and under circumstances precluding a repetition of the Texas endemic, but the myth-making penchant manifested its activity in half a hundred different cities. The lost grammar school boy was seen in Maryland and Pennsylvania, Connecticut and West Virginia, in circus tents, slum alleys, protectories, lodging houses and gypsy wagons. Several deponents had recognized him positively and even talked to him, and would have induced him to return if it had not been for the interposition of scowling strangers. Abduction theories predominated in the ratio of sixteen to one.

Descriptive circulars were under way to the farther west, when the lad's body was discovered in a river-pool within half a mile of his father's house.

### The Omaha Case.

The Omaha kidnaping case was the first approach to a repetition of the Charley Ross tragedy, and the few indisputable episodes of that sort have created panics apparently expunging all recollection of juvenile deserters, river victims, young nomads, of hundreds upon hundreds of timid lads going astray, fearing to come home and hiding in the haunts of chance acquaintances.

The Poncet monograph also publishes the resumes of comparative statistics founded upon the records of several decades, and thus reveals the interesting fact that the frequency of violent abduction has steadily decreased, while that of successful desertions has rather increased. For a century or two the evolution of precocious gamins has gone hand in hand with the improvement of traveling facilities.

Why didn't they jump a freight train? asks the juvenile critic of a melodrama commemorating the sorrows of Paul and Virginia.

In America, too, the tramp plague suggests an epidemic revival of a perhaps never wholly suppressed wander-instinct. Gypsy penchants are lurking in the soul of the most sedate youngster, and under the auspices of social tolerance and fair weather may lead even an inexperienced rover very far from home. The police of Baker City, Ore., last summer arrested a little vagabond who turned out to be the son of a well-to-do farmer in Franklin county, O., and who, after admitting occasional qualms of homesickness, asked their permission to make his way back unassisted, and "slip upon" the old folks.

And France is not the only country where the troubles of the truant commissioner are aggravated by the increasing sensitiveness of the rising generation.

"I wouldn't mind my step-mother's temper if she didn't mispronounce so many words!" explained a New England deserter in knee breeches, "she called me a puppy when she meant a booby."

Distressed parents must often have envied the subjects of the kaiser the strict surveillance of railways and pike-roads; still even vision of night-camps in dilapidated freight cars may be a lesser evil, and there is solace in the thought that worse evils are getting obviated by the progress of civilization.

There was a time when the abduction of rich men's children was a common expedient of impecunious desperadoes. Not more than three centuries ago enterprises of that sort were as frequent in Europe as train robberies in latter-day America. Political conspirators ventured even to capture the sons of a Saxon margrave and gallop them across the border under cover of darkness.

And as late as the beginning of the nineteenth century, Caspar Hauser, the "Foundling of Nuremberg," seems to have been successfully hidden for 22 years.

Newspapers, telegraphs, bureaus of municipal statistics, sanitary commissions and detective agencies co-operate to make such crimes more and more impracticable, and the time is near when the kidnaping industry will have become a tradition.

ELLEN TERRY.
(From a new photograph by Annan & Son, Glasgow.)

MARY ANDERSON (NAVARRO).
A Picture Taken on Her Last Visit to America.

# A SHEPHERD COTILLION

## Pretty Idea for a German to Dance Out the Old Year.

By NELLIE G. COLEMAN.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

A SUGGESTIVE entertainment for New Year is a fancy dress cotillion, and as a great many dances are given about this time to young folks home from college and elsewhere, the shepherd affair, will be seasonable. It permits the most picturesque costuming on the part of the belles and beaux who attend, representing the shepherds and herders of all nations, or if preferred, only the girls need be fancily attired, the men wearing the customary evening suits, with perhaps the addition of a Roman or Scotch mantle temporarily to adorn their figures and relieve the conventional element of their dress. The feminine portion are almost certain to enjoy decking themselves out as so many little "bopeeps," and bearing tall white crooks beribboned and twined with garlands of holly.

These crooks, by the way, in the hands of both the men and the women, are effectively used in some of the figures of the German, especially that of the star, whose five points, composed of the flags of all nations upheld on the apex of the crooks, revolve around the stars and stripes in the center.

Other figures introduce rural dances and Oriental movements, each with appropriate favors and methods of choosing partners. Piquant red shepherd hats of the Bopeep variety, crowns of gilt, shepherdess dolls, candy crooks and sheep, form a few of the trifles in the favor collection.

There place where they are kept is in a green embowered grotto cut off at one end of the hall by a simulated stone fence, draped with lichens and trailing vines of a wild species. Above the grotto a large blue star of electric lights gleam, and is so suspended on invisible wires up toward the ceiling as to appear hung in the air, and lend to it an illusion of distance. From out of this sylvan retreat a couple of shepherd lads and lassies distribute the favors, and here also the orchestra is stationed behind trees of Lebanon cedars.

The entrance to the bower is through an arched gateway, beneath which a chime of bells is hung, the white ropes being caught at either side of the pillars by snowy robed angels in the act of ringing a merry peal.

If the party is given as a farewell to the old year, a pretty idea is to have the arch surmounted by the dates 1902-1903, one above the other, directly in the center, and outlined in electric bulbs; 1902 is permitted to burn in white until just at midnight, when it goes out, as do all the rest of the lights in the room; and then, while the guests stand silent watching, 1903 suddenly blazes forth in ruby red letters, and for five minutes shines alone in the room, the bells beneath being sounded all the time by the little shepherds with metal gongs, having practiced to tap them harmoniously.

In the room proper a simple arrangement of greenery prevails. The chandeliers have masses of holly and mistletoe and between them are hung festoons of the same interrupted here and there with silver stars; garlands stretched to the side walls form a green canopy illuminated by star groups of electric bulbs, which serve to shed light over the festive scene below. Thick branches of fir and cedar line the walls near the floor, and rising out of the foliage at intervals are very tall white crooks in pairs, supporting bright crowns, and with festoons of holly swung between them. Wherever draperies are needed silver starred white cloth is used, looped and caught with sprigs of evergreen, dispersed with all conventional designs.

# CHARACTER FROM PHOTOGRAPHS

By MADAME VERA.

This famous personage, a master of physiognomy, will delineate character from photographs when sent with accompanying coupon properly filled out, without charge. Only the character reading will be published. When photo has to be returned, a ready-addressed and stamped envelope must accompany the inquiry.

PEGGY NO. 17, SHIRE OAKS—True to her nom de plume, a mischievous, fun-loving maid, thoughtless, but affectionate and lovable. Does not care overly much for study or work, but if necessary can do well many things. A well-liked girl, but a fickle girl. However, time will remedy this, and when she has become a wife she will be faithful and true.

W. F. 2, ROSCOE, PA.—A man with the characteristics of a musician or an artist. Needs a steady hand to balance the dreamer's views of life. A nature capable of suffering because of its intense sensitiveness. Retiring and lives much within himself. Finds the crudities of the world jarring to his highstrung nerves. Loves harmony in all things. A good lover, but too fickle to remain long constant. Must overcome thoughtlessness and vanity and try to make himself stronger man by developing an interest in humanity.

NO. 7700, PITTSBURGH—You are very inquisitive and never give up a thing until you thoroughly understand it. Fond of study and very energetic in brain work, but do not care for physical labor. Apt to be careless in small things. Sweet in disposition, but has not an easy manner. Should cultivate repose and should apply yourself to books, as you could be an excellent scholar.

C. W. M., BEAVER FALLS—The love of admiration and vanity somewhat mar this otherwise attractive face. A fiery temper, but not easily aroused. A girl who makes the best of things, but dislikes her daily duties. Too fond of novels. Should read deeper literature. Very kind and sympathetic, but fickle and lacks strength of character. Should try to overcome her weaknesses and thus become a womanly girl, admired by all.

ROSAMOND J., PITTSBURGH—A sweet, stately maiden, with a romantic, ardent temperament. A lover of books, flowers and music. Good brain development, but is too dreamy to accomplish much of a practical nature. A seeker after knowledge pertaining to anything mystic. Lovable and impulsive; ruled by her heart. Constant and will be happy in her married life, which won't come in her early girlhood.

MARGARET C., PITTSBURGH—An unusually strong countenance, determined and severe, but thoroughly just. A born leader and possessing a splendid intellect which is not developed as it should be. A reader, but one who has not had opportunities of culture. Would be the leading spirit of any household or organization. A good wife and mother, though strict.

P. J. B., ALLEGHENY—A good face, but lacks strength. Should be more determined and not be coaxed by anyone. Thoughtless and impulsive, easy disposition and generous to a fault. A maid who, with application, could become very intellectual. Is ambitious, but has lacked opportunity. A good son—he would make a good husband and father, though at present is undecided and weak in constancy. Work hard and become the man heaven intended you to be.

NO. 507, BLAIRSVILLE—As I hold your picture there comes to me the impression of harmony. I think you are musical, at any rate a lover of nature and her treasures. Sincere, kind and an enthusiast. Fickle, because of popularity. A fluent talker and a flatterer. Fond of dancing and the theater. Think you could act, but I anticipate your successful career either as a musician or a newspaper man.

J. V. H., PITTSBURGH—I admire the poise of your head, as it shows pride, principle and a strict adherence to the truth. You have originality, both in speech and in your work. Would do well in elocution, I think, or as a teacher. Placid in disposition and gentle. Strong in your affection, but must guard against lethargic condition of your intellectual gifts.

**COUPON.**

MADAME VERA,
Care Sunday Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Please give me a "reading" from enclosed photo:
COLOR OF HAIR.....
COLOR OF SKIN.....
COLOR OF EYES.....
COLOR OF EYEBROWS.....
Photograph is.....to be returned.
No signature or address is necessary.
Put number or initials on photo.

# DAINTY ADORNMENTS FOR FASHION'S FAVORITES

A STUDY IN GREY VEILING AND WHITE LACE WITH SHOULDER CAPE AND STOLES OF WORSTED BALLS.

THE LATEST FASHION IS TO PLACE A FEATHER A YARD AND A HALF LONG ACROSS THE FRONT OF THE HAT.

A HANDSOMELY EMBROIDERED THREE QUARTER COAT.

FANCY DRESSES FOR A GIRL'S DANCING PARTY.

A DINNER GOWN



A COIFFURE FOR THE NEW YEAR HOSTESS.

## Seen in Shops and Streets of Our City

**Pretty Fads and Fancies in Feminine Adornment Are Finding Favor.**

By SOPHIE GATES KERR.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

ALTHOUGH royal copper is having much vogue because of its comparative novelty among the metals, gun metal has by no means lost its popularity. Many buckles and belt and hat pins are made of this cool looking gray metal, and they are very pretty, too, with a style of their own. A nice little pin in the shape of a horseshoe is studded with pearls of diminutive size, and a hat pin with spear-shaped head has tiny turquoises in its surface. The royal copper hatpins are worked up with silver dots inlaid on their surface.

A bewitching opera cloak of heavy pink cloth has a deep cape reaching below the waist. The lining is pink satin; the collar and cuffs are of heavy lace embroidered in pink flowers.

These opera cloaks of light-tinted cloth are very much the fashion. They are to be seen in white and all the delicate evening shades. The blue ones with a touch of black and white are particularly pretty.

A handsome brooch shows one large, flat but irregularly shaped baroque pearl, surrounded by a delicate leaf design in colored enamels. A few diamonds give brilliancy to the design.

Some very dainty handkerchiefs are of the sheerest linen with narrow hemstitched borders of some faint color. These are mostly in blue, pink and mauve, and these borders are embroidered with bowknot and fleur-de-lis designs in white.

Other pretty fancies are the handkerchiefs of all white with narrow hemstitched border, and a fine handworked vine just inside the hem. These are French importations and are quite costly.

### A Pretty Flannel Waist.

One of the many flannel waists which are shown in the large shops is made of dark blue material flecked with white, and trimmed with narrow strappings of blue taffeta, each strap in turn being decorated with stitching and French knots in white. The stock is of the taffeta, also stitched.

For wear under a jacket on these very cold days the winter girl will do well to purchase one of the bright golf vests with gilt buttons and silk sleeves. They come in many colors and combinations of color, and when the winter is over will be delightfully useful on the links.

Some of the handsomest of the new carving sets are in solid silver, in plain and massive designs. For those whose fancy inclines to something quieter, there are heavy irregular handles of horn and bone, with silver mountings. The diminutive carvers used for steak are very much favored just at present, too.

A beautiful bracelet somewhat out of the usual order of such jewelry is composed of a rope of poppies in Roman gold, connected by double links, each poppy having in its center a baroque pearl of irregular shape.

A wine set that would add adornment to any sideboard is in the pale tinted glass, the decanter mounted in repousse silver and the glasses with stems so slender that they seem hardly able to support the weight. The set stands on a silver tray, which is beaten into a heavy raised design of grapes.

### Punch Bowls Not for Use.

Punch bowls of cut glass are another very expensive, yet charming and much desired ornament for sideboard or table. Their only drawback is their great tendency to crack under the slightest provocation. But when mounted on a mirror and surrounded by the punch cups of the same pattern, most housewives forget their impracticability.

A pretty and odd turnover collar is of heavy white canvas, with two rather long tabs in front, embroidered in white silk. These are newer than the straight bands and not so becoming.

A wrist bag of fine leather is gray or green, has a plain gold top and chain, while the clasp is set with olivines. The interior is lined with moire silk to match the cover, and contains pockets fitted with purse and card case of leather and tiny gold-topped vinaigrette. Nothing dainter or more luxurious in this line could be desired.

The bookish girl delights in the burnt wood book racks with flower designs tinted in water colors. One of these in autumn leaves was most artistic.

A quaint little ornament is the blue china griffin, with mouth wide open, to hold matches, and with eyes of the most fiery red.

The cimeries of our mother's time were in the shape of small strawberries. Today we get them of such size that the horticulturist might blush for them. Large and fat and very red, they make an attractive little trifle for the workbasket.

## IMPORTED KIMONA COAT OF WHITE BROADCLOTH

The Collar and Revers Are Faced With White Liberty Satin and Trimmed With Black Silk Braid and French Knots, With a Narrow Red Stripe Through the Center. Capuchons of Braid With Silk Cord Hangings Form An Attractive Finish to the Coat.

## GORGEOUS GOWNS AT PARIS GAYETIES

**Theater, Ball and Opera Robes, With a Royal Reception, Keep Modistes Busy.**

By MARION MONCEAU.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Dec. 20.—Social fetes, dining in restaurants, musicales, soirees, the opera and the theaters are the entertainment of the moment. In the world of fashion the daintiest novelties in ball cloaks, opera wraps, theater hats and toques are occupying the keenest attention. For headgear mousseline is again to the fore, large chapeaux de style are composed entirely of pleated, ruched or gathered mousseline, decorated by clusters of velvet roses, fruit or plumes. Toques of similar mousseline, with chains of pearls outlining their broad pleated brims, are coquettishly finished by a bunch of roses, velvet frosted foliage, holly, mistletoe or upstanding osprey, while white and delicate tinted angora felt hats are veritable bouquets in floral and fruity garniture.

Chic semi-evening blouses, Louis XVI. light brocaded silk and embroidered corsages, together with evening mantles, are combined to suit every type of feminine elegance. A few of these models are particularly pretty examples. One of the model theater mantles is composed of white drap de satin. The round collar of ermine appears to be part of the long semi-loose under-vest of the same fur, which falls over a mauve velvet bolero. A mauve silk and gold cord with tassels fastens the fronts together. The bottom of the mantle is of cut-out cloth embroidered and encrusted with lace over mauve satin. The second mantle is made of parti rose velour panne. A richly embroidered collar forms a hood effect by the fashioning of the sable arranged round the shoulder. Rose and black passementerie decorates the front.

A beautiful toilette de soiree made for a notable elegante is composed of pastel rose mousseline, gathered full over an under petticoat of rose satin, which appears as a panel in front studded with strass and silver paillettes. The deep guipure collar is encircled by pale mauve ribbon velvet, knotted at intervals, effecting a falling off the shoulders, while a narrow band of sibeline outlines the decolletage. Pink roses encircle the elbow beneath the voluminous sleeves, while looped garlands of roses adorn the skirt, but are veiled by the mousseline.

The Parisienne, although cultivating an exquisite taste in dress and a novel coiffure with which to bewilder her friends is nevertheless pleased to be known as a hostess whose salon offers real satisfaction and amusement to her guests. Therefore, the fetes come thick and fast, and at each of them madame is her well-gowned, brilliant self.

### A Royal Reception.

One of the most aristocratic gatherings of the season assembled in the grand salle of the Figaro to witness a delightful matinee musicale given by the Figaro in honor of the king of Portugal, at which his majesty was present. The costumes worn by the ladies were triumphs. The Infanta Eulalia of Spain was in a soft black satin. Innumerable insertions of circular rows of black lace displayed white satin underneath and decorated both corsage and skirt. A large black picture hat completed an effective ensemble, which was further enhanced by the bouquet of mauve orchids which her royal highness carried. The Princess de la Glorieta was elegantly gowned in pastel gray velvet, with a shoulder tippet of chinchilla fur. Heavy guipure decorated the lor basqued coat, while her toque of chinchilla was trimmed with a pompon of white roses. The Vicomtesse Jaissant wore a remarkable cream cloth gown, with white taffeta strappings and mink tail fur bordering the skirt and blouse shaped bolero, while cream silk and gold cord and tassels appeared to fasten the loose hood-shaped tippet cape enveloping the shoulders. Madame Uriosti, wife of the secretary of the Bolivian legation, looked well in a chic beige cloth gown richly embroidered and trimmed with fur.

### Fur on Evening Gowns.

Fur is still used upon evening dresses. Petit gris, that pelt which has until this season been relegated to lining our cloaks, and is suddenly promoted to displaying itself before the world, comes out very well upon white, gray or yellow chiffon or crepe de chine gowns. One such, a lemon yellow crepe de chine, was embroidered with gold sequins formed into narrow points at the waist, gradually widening down to make a broad band of gold all around the skirt, a little below the knee. Then the skirt showed a flounce of petit gris cut out in points and edged with a deep flouncing of old lace, supported upon a frou-frou of tiny frills of yellow chiffon.

In another case a dress entirely of Irish crochet lace laid over white chiffon terminated above a band of ermine that footed the whole, the junction softened by a flounce of chiffon attached to the edge of the thick lace and falling partially over the fur. A lovely gown in eau-de-nil chiffon was made with three deep flounces, each narrowly edged with chinchilla, the fur running up each side of the front so as to leave a flat panel down the center of the skirt worked with iridescent paillettes.

## NEW THINGS WORN IN LONDON TOWN

**Some Sensible Novelties Creeping in, But More Elaboration in Evening Gowns.**

By ELISE.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The shops are full of girls' sweet little evening gowns that require only setting to a hand the size of the prospective owner's waist, to be ready to put on. Very pretty they are, too, many of these little frocks, with one or more lines of lace insertion and multitudinous tucks and frillings. At first they were produced in thin Japanese silks, but this season they may likewise be had in Roman satin and in good firm poplin de sole, and in any of the light colors suitable for girl's wear.

Turning to the superior class of evening dress, it is to be noted that there is to be more and more elaboration in the way of tuckings, flounces, ruches, gaugings and bouillonnes, while lace is used lavishly, both in the form of flounces and insertions. Point d'esprit net is frequently employed for the foundation, but it is so encrusted with lace appliques, chiffon flowers and leaves, or motifs of rich embroidery, or spangled and many-colored medallions, as to be transformed into costliness.

A style somewhat in favor for evening dresses is the "three decker," or triple flounce skirt. This looks well made with chiffon of three shades of the same color forming the soft flounces, the top one being the lightest in tone. The corselet make is favored for skirts of this kind, the highest flounce being finely gathered or tucked to fit the figure of the waist, where it ends under a little overhanging coat—cut low in the neck, of course. This is preferably of lace, but sometimes of the same chiffon as the skirt, in which event it must be embroidered or trimmed with flowers.

The straight-fronted stays have brought back to us the long, low, pointed bodices, and these plastrons are often formed of rich gold embroidery or of rare lace which is draped down the skirt. It is quite an art to wear lace properly, as one who has tried it knows.

### Some Wedding Finery.

At the recent weddings there has been a remarkable sartorial display. Miss Clive, who was recently married to Capt. Gascoigne, wore a handsome gown composed of ivory satin duchesse, the bodice cut square at the neck, and filled in with tucked white chiffon. The bodice was draped with beautiful Limerick lace, caught with sprays of orange blossoms, and had very bouffant elbow sleeves of chiffon, under which were long, tight, finely-tucked cuffs. The skirt was adorned with deep flounces of the rich Irish lace and bordered with chiffon frills. A wreath of orange blossoms was covered by the tulle veil. The bride's only ornament was a diamond and pearl pendant. Her six bridesmaids were dressed in fine cream voile over silk of the same color, much trimmed with deeply tinted lace insertion, which composed the transparent square necks and deep cuffs. Their hats were of cream felt, trimmed with autumn foliage and turquoise velvet. The bride went away in a dress of blue cloth trimmed with panne, strapped and having a shoulder cape of velvet and revers of white satin and guipure lace. With it was worn a white felt hat, picturesquely draped with lace, with a touch of blue panne and a whole sable. A long stole and muff of sable completed the costume.

### Seen at the Play.

The new comedy at the Royalty provides scope for admirable dressing which might well serve as model to those in private life. In the opening scene at Wyvern court we have the opportunity of seeing a house party in their tea gowns and in their full evening dresses—and what very pretty dresses they are. The company are delightfully gowned. Lady Lullington wears sky blue chiffon trimmed about the skirt with ecru lace appliques graduating toward the center in front of the skirt, the bodice having hanging wing sleeves of pleated chiffon and insertion. Miss Beardsley, as Miss Vivien Spelvaine, is arrayed in a flowing robe of peach-colored miroir panne trimmed about the bodice and down the center of the back and front with an embroidery of silver-lined beads, while from each side hang short scarves of chiffon with silver tassels. The countess of Cantire, who is Miss Talbot, arrives in a black voile de soie skirt with filled Alencon lace and jet canonchons, the black taffeta bodice trimmed with entre deux of the

## The Djibbah Coming

**Adaptation of Egyptian Garment Now Popular in London.**

The latest costume in London was borrowed from the wardrobe of the oriental. The djibbah—such is the new garment's name—adapted from the Egyptian peasant girl, is in its transformed state emphatically a thing of beauty. It, moreover, lends itself to almost endless variations of color and design. Soft pale shades, dainty embroideries in delicate tints on backgrounds of lavender or primrose make up as real and authentic a djibbah as glowing reds and ambers or the full-toned blues and purples usually associated with the shining east. Hence the fact that it is hailed with acclamation by the factions wont to be—esthetically—opposed. The "smart set" of art as represented by the daughters of Burne-Jones and G. F. Watts, Mrs. Stephen Crane and Mrs. J. M. Barrie agree in the desire to own a djibbah.

In itself the costume is simple, not to say primitive in fashion. Conceive a flowing garment falling straight from neck to hem, a wide aperture at the top (the djibbah is innocent of any other opening), on either side a bounce-like fold which serves it as a sleeve, and you have the djibbah, native and unadorned. Picture the same garment in silk or fleece of finest color and texture, embellished at the throat and sleeve hems with bands of some skillfully contrasted shade on which are traced the most exquisite embroideries known to Europe or to Arle, and you behold it as it leaves the hands of the clever artist and his wife who were the first to realize its innate possibilities. The latter have imported with designs and silks the true eastern dyes. The dusky dames who furnished the original model might be pardoned if they refused to recognize their only wear in its new metamorphosis.

With its flowing lines and dainty combinations the finished djibbah is a fascinating garb. It is also—imagine that it is not embarrassed with a single hook or eye!—a singularly convenient one. One enthusiastic leader of fashion has, it is said, announced her intention of wearing the garment, not merely as a tea gown or a morning wrapper, but as an out-of-door costume.

## CHILD'S FLANNEL DRESS IN BLUE AND WHITE

Child's Dress of Pale Blue French Flannel, Trimmed With Narrow Cord and Fastened on the Left Side With White Crocheted Ornaments.

## When New Years festival Began

**Not Until the Fifth Century Was the Year's Birth Celebrated on January 1.**

By KATHERINE LOUISE SMITH.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THOUGH we are apt to think that New Years has been observed since the year one, such is not the case. In fact, there is no mention of the day as a Christian festival until the fifth century, and even now the Hebrews celebrate their New Years in September, for their calendar is arranged according to the new moon, which makes New Years a movable holiday.

In every country, however, we find ceremonies peculiar to this day, from the Saxons, who used to dance around an apple tree singing songs to insure a good crop, to the Greek church, where New Years takes the place of Christmas, so far as the exchange of gifts is concerned, and parts of England, where the house door facing the east is left open to greet the rising sun on the first day of the year.

But perhaps no nation enjoys New Years day more than the Chinese and Japanese, for they spread the festive occasion over the whole month, and beating of drums, firing of crackers, visiting Joss houses and shaking hands, with "Happy New Year," fill the time acceptably. In preparation for this event the merchant squares up all his accounts; for a Chinaman who owes money at the beginning of a new year forfeits his right to be called a gentleman.

Curious customs exist in Japan, where the 1st of January commences with a religious festival, celebrated at 5 o'clock in the morning. At this time the mikado, dressed in ancient Japanese costume, proceeds from the palace, followed by his deputies, arrayed in ancient style, and the foreign diplomats in regalia dress. He enters a small building or temple, prostrates himself to the east, west, north and south, and each time prays for the prosperity of his people. Later, at a ceremonial breakfast, the emperor and empress receive their family and court, and for three days the rooms are thronged. At the expiration of that time the real year begins and a formal luncheon is served from which each guest is expected to take a cup and saucer as a souvenir.

In truth, we find curious customs in all countries. In Wales bonfires are burned to usher in the year; in Germany, fires are built in the market places and the people throw in things they wish to destroy, such as love letters, pipes, etc.; then a little before midnight a dance around the fire ushers in the New Year. Even pins have their story to tell of this festival, for when first invented they were always used as New Years gifts, and were so precious that when not given, "pin money" was presented instead. In Paris alone the day is worth a fortune, for the streets where the confectioners reside are blocked with wagons loaded with sweetmeats ready for shipment. It is said that thousands of dollars are spent this way yearly and bonbons are shipped all over the world, as well as forms to hold the toothsome dainties. Jewelry is also sold in profusion, for no Frenchman calls empty handed, and the day is one of general rejoicing and good cheer.

## NEW YEARS IN THE ALPS

**Bells of Fifty Villages Ring Out in Unison Across the Snowy Wild.**

Written for The Sunday Gazette by JEAN BARANDUN.

THE southeastern part of the Swiss Alps is inhabited by a small nation of about 40,000 souls, little known to the general reader, though they are the only people of Switzerland who have a nationality and language of their own, independent of the neighboring states. The romantic traditions and history of the Grisons or Rhaeto-Romans have inspired many a well-known writer; and the country, with its world-famous health resorts, once an independent state, but since 1803 a part of Switzerland, is well known to the tourists and health seekers from all quarters of the globe. Among its peculiar, time-honored customs, the New Year's celebrations are specially interesting.

New Years is for the Rhaetians what Christmas is for the Teutonic nations, an occasion of earnest meditation and more or less harmless joy and merriment. The New Year's celebrations begin on the 31st of December, the vigil of the New Year, and continue practically until six weeks before Easter, or the beginning of Lent.

For weeks young and old have been preparing for the great event. The parents have been busy filling the house with provisions of all kinds; every little homestead is a diminutive dairy, slaughter house, bakery, confectionery, factory while house and library, often combines with an amateur theater and literary club. At the same time the school children and older boys and girls, under the teacher's patient supervision, are learning and rehearsing a number of the most beautiful patriotic and religious songs in both tongues—Romance and German—while the pastor is cudgeling his brains for the most charming flowers of poetry to be embodied into the great oration he is going to deliver on New Year's vigil, or "Sylvester night."

### Year Dying in the Alps.

The last night of the old year finally covers the majestic mountains and placid villages with its shadows. The heart feels a sadness as if the last day of the world were over, or a dear friend were just going to die. The stillness of eternity seems about to descend on a world formerly full of strife and sorrow. Nature is sublime in the highest degree. Snow covers the earth to a depth of 20 to 30 feet, and sometimes more. Lakes and rivers are buried under a thick sheet of ice. No sign of life anywhere; only the evergreen spruce trees, bent under heavy burdens of snow, yet stand as an assurance that nature's heart still beats. New Year's eve, with its sublime stillness and grandeur, deeply impresses the heart with an ineffable feeling of awe.

According to an ancient custom the school children start the celebration by marching through the streets of the village and singing before the houses their most beautiful songs, which resound wonderfully through the silent Alpine night. After the pupils, with their teacher, have finished their tour, young and old go to the church, where they sit for an hour or more, shivering and longing for their warm stoves, while the preacher delivers a more or less philosophical and poetical New Year's address, which makes the tears flow like rivulets.—"the more tears, the better the speech," say the older citizens.

After leaving the church the parents and children go home, where they pass the night in prayer and deep meditation. The grown-up boys and girls go with the teacher to the school house. Thence they go with him from house to house and deliver their New Year's songs, receiving a gift at every door. After that they return to the school house and pass the rest of the night in more or less harmless enjoyment.

Midnight arrives at last. Then at once all the large and small church bells begin to send their mighty harmonies out into the frosty Alpine night. From village to village, from town to town, their solemn voices greet each other and unite in one mighty chorus, which is answered by numerous echoes from the immense stone walls and canons of the Alpine giants. It sounds as if all the latter had been awakened from their long sleep and were raising their mighty voices in praise and supplication.

### Bells of Fifty Villages.

There are mountain villages where the bells of 50 villages and towns may be heard at once as they send their ringing voices into endless space—a sublime and touching concert not to be equaled by any the large cities may offer. This performance lasts at least an hour and never fails to make a deep impression on the hearer.

Toward morning the young people come home and everybody takes a short rest, in order to be prepared for New Year's Day, which is a day of joy, especially for the school children.

An old New Year's custom which brings the children much pleasure is to pay a visit to every house on the first day of the year. No matter how cold and stormy the day may be, they pay their annual visits. In each house they are first invited to the best refreshments it has to offer—wine, sweet liquors, fruits and pastry. Before the child leaves it receives presents in money, toys, books, confections, school supplies, etc. From the god-father and the god-mother it gets extra presents.

"Confirmed" (over 16 years old) children do not take part in these visits, but join the grown-up boys and girls in their frequent entertainments. After all the houses have been visited the children gather in groups, when a lively "trading" in New Year's gifts begins. New Year's Day is the most cherished of their lives.

On New Year's Day the adults also begin to exchange visits. These social gatherings and invitations last usually over a month. Former friendships are renewed and strengthened, deadly feuds adjusted amicably, old traditions revived, political, religious and literary questions discussed. The younger members of society, the unmarried adults, have their special entertainment—amateur theatricals, music and song, balls, sleighing parties, lectures, masquerades. Special pleasures are afforded by the deep masses of snow; tunnels and wide halls are dug under it, sometimes to a great distance, and New Year's night is not seldom celebrated deep down under the feet of the unsuspecting health-seeking tourist who may happen to take a stroll through the charming mountain solitudes. For nine months the Alps are covered with snow and ice; but during this time, as we have seen, they offer plenty of entertainment, pleasure and poetry.

## WHERE WILL IT LEAD?

Where will the new year lead?—
God knows! thank Him we do not know;
Or, might we look along the road,
Perchance some could no farther go,
But, faint, would cast aside life's load,
And lay them low.

Where will the new year lead?—
It is not meant that we should know,
But Hope to each will point some spot
Of cherished dreams, where roses blow—
God grant that to no desert tract
My feet may go.

—Florence G. Ruthven in the Designer.

It's a poor aphorism that won't work both ways.

## A SONG OF THE WAY

Is the world a-rollin' right?
Never mind, believers!
Keep yer faith strong day an' night—
Never mind, believers!
With a sigh, or with a song,
Life is sweepin' fast along;
Red thorns with the roses throng—
Never mind, believers!

Though you press a thorny bed,
Never mind, believers!
Thankful for a crust of bread—
Never mind, believers!
Dash the teardrops from your eyes—
Songs are comin' after sighs;
See! the light is in the skies!—
Never mind, believers!

—Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

## A Year's Death, A Year's Birth

**Solemn and Joyous Observances Among All Nations.**

By PROF. J. R. CAMPBELL.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

'Tis midnight's holy hour, and silence now
Is brooding like a gentle spirit o'er
The still and pulseless world. Hark! on the winds,
The bell's deep notes are swelling: 'tis the knell
Of the departed year.

Thus sang George Denison Prentice of the closing year through the columns of his own paper, the Louisville Journal, many years ago. The sentiment he expresses throughout this beautiful poem has been in the hearts of all peoples from time out of memory, though it has not always been rendered so elegantly.

There is scarcely a nation in the world but has observed this season of the year in some manner or other, though perhaps widely different from our own present customs. All ancient and modern civilized people, while differing as to the day from which to reckon the beginning of the civil year, have agreed in the point of holding special festivities at this time. We find that the old Romans dedicated this day and the whole ensuing month of Janus (hence our January), an ancient deity, the god of all beginnings, who took precedence of all other gods. He presided over the beginning of human life of the day and of the agricultural year.

### The Old Roman Year.

It may be remarked here that the early Roman calender contained only 10 months, commencing with March and ending with December, their 10th month. Later January and February were inserted as the last two months of the year by the Roman emperor Numa, and finally in 452 B. C., the Decemvirs placed the months in the order that they occur now. However January was not considered as the beginning of the year until the church had fixed upon December 25 as the natal day of the Saviour, after which January 1 was made a religious festival in memory of the circumcision of Christ, it being the necessary eight days from his birth for this ceremony according to the Jewish law.

Thus the New Year begins at present but the ancient Romans celebrated it on March 25. They offered 12 sacrifices to Janus on 12 altars, and were careful to order their conduct on that day so that every word and action should be a happy augury of the 12 months of the year. They exchanged kindly greetings and wishes and sent to their friends and relatives presents of all descriptions.

It is known that these presents became such a source of profit to the sovereign during the reign of the Caesars that the emperor Claudius limited the number and value of the gifts by a decree. However, the bestowal of gifts upon New Year's Day was not a custom peculiar to the Romans alone, for we read elsewhere that the Druids of England distributed branches of the sacred mistletoe, cut with peculiar ceremonies as New Year's gifts among the people, while the Saxons of the north observed this day with fasting and sending gifts.

### New Year's Gift Giving.

The custom of sending gifts to the sovereign of the country, inaugurated during the time of the Caesars, found its way into England, where we find Henry III. extorting New Year's gifts from his subjects, while Queen Elizabeth's wardrobe was said to be made up for the greater part of such contributions. Although she made reparation by giving in return, she no doubt took good care to keep the balance in her own favor.

In New York city social calls are still made by the gentlemen on New Year's Day, a custom that originated with the early Dutch residents, it is said, though one writer claims that they took it from a custom of the Japanese. Then too, it is the custom in this country, especially in the rural districts, to form "watch parties" to see the old year end and the new one begin. These parties meet at some convenient place in the village, where all kinds of merriment are indulged in till midnight.

### Lights and Shadows.

The closing year! How the lights and shadows play on the horizon of our memories when we revert to the year that has just gone—gone beyond recall. 'Tis a time indeed for memory and tears. A funeral train is sweeping past, composed of all the opportunities that we have failed to make the most of, and it brings sadness and remorse into the heart. And how many thousands there are who, resolving to turn over a new leaf, go back into the same old way, or turning over a new page in their life, write the same thing in a different form that has been recorded in the book of life during all the past years!

"Life is an abyss between the peaks of two eternities—every cradle asks us, whence? and every coffin, whither?" nor will the moralist or the philosopher ever be able to answer these questions conclusively—all the more the reason why we should get out of this life all the good and happiness there is in it. And when the wild bells ring out on the breezes of the winter night, telling of the birth of a new year, let one and all have a new birth of determination to do the best we can, as often as we can, and to as many people as we can; and get out of life all the real happiness we can, for after all, no matter what moralists may say, especially those of the ascetic school, this is the "summum bonum"—the ultimate end of any individual existence and the community in general.

### M. Wu's Happy Reply.

A beautiful young American woman was bidding the Chinese minister good-bye.

"I'm sorry you are going back to China, Mr. Wu," she said. "I almost wish that I were going with you. You have told me so much about the superiority of Chinese customs, I am sure China must be a heavenly place to live in. But there is one thing you have never explained to us. You have never explained why a Chinaman takes four or five wives."

"He must take so many," Mr. Wu replied, "in order that he may find, in all, the beauties and the accomplishments that are possessed by one such young lady as yourself."

### The Only Favor.

Mark Twain was standing in a crowded street car, hanging to a strap. As the car swung around a corner the strap broke, dumping him into the lap of a well-dressed woman. The humorist arose and bowed.

"Madam," said he, "this is the first time the street car company ever conferred a favor on me."—New York Times.